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Comic Pictures and Jokes
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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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VOL. 47, NO. 78.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1895—THIRTY-SIX PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Do You Want Bargains? Read Post-Dispatch Advertisements.

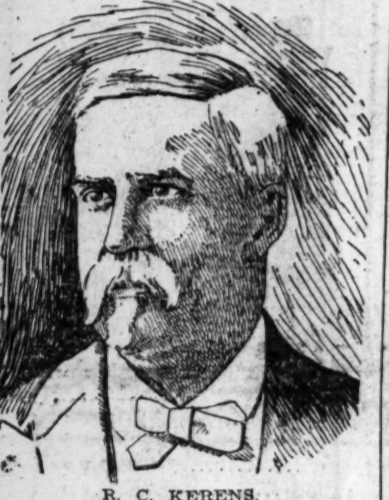
DICK KERENS ROASTS FILLEY.

A Patriot Whose Time Is De-
voted to Saving the Country.

WONDERFULLY UNSELFISH!

But He Ran for Mayor of St. Louis
Once, Got 700 Votes and Helped
to Elect a Democrat.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Col. Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis, member of the Republican National Committee from Missouri, who was not invited to the dinner to the President-makers given by Chairman Carter the other night was at the Holland House to-day. He had some bitter things to say about the presence of Chauncey I. Filley, who was invited to Mr. Carter's dinner and who stated he would probably succeed Mr. Kerens as a member of the National Committee. Mr. Kerens is friendly to Gen. Harrison and that is one reason why he was left out of the political conference. Senator Elkins was absent from



R. C. KERENS.

the same reason. Mr. Kerens said to a reporter:

"If Chauncey I. Filley was at the conference, that settles it, for he knows everything. He is one of those unselfish patriots who perform wonders. Why, he, by his wonderful political skill and unselfish patriotism caused the great Republican victory in Missouri last fall. But he never confined his efforts to one State. He stretched out his influence and won West Virginia and other States for the Republicans. Wonderful man! He is the same man who ran for Mayor of St. Louis on an independent ticket and rolled up seven hundred votes. On the same ticket was a colored man, who, though less patriotic, received two votes to his one. It is true the Republican candidate won, but that did not detract from the patriotism of the independent candidate."

Colonel Kerens then poured another broadside into Mr. Filley. "He is so patriotic and unselfish he has devoted twenty



CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY.

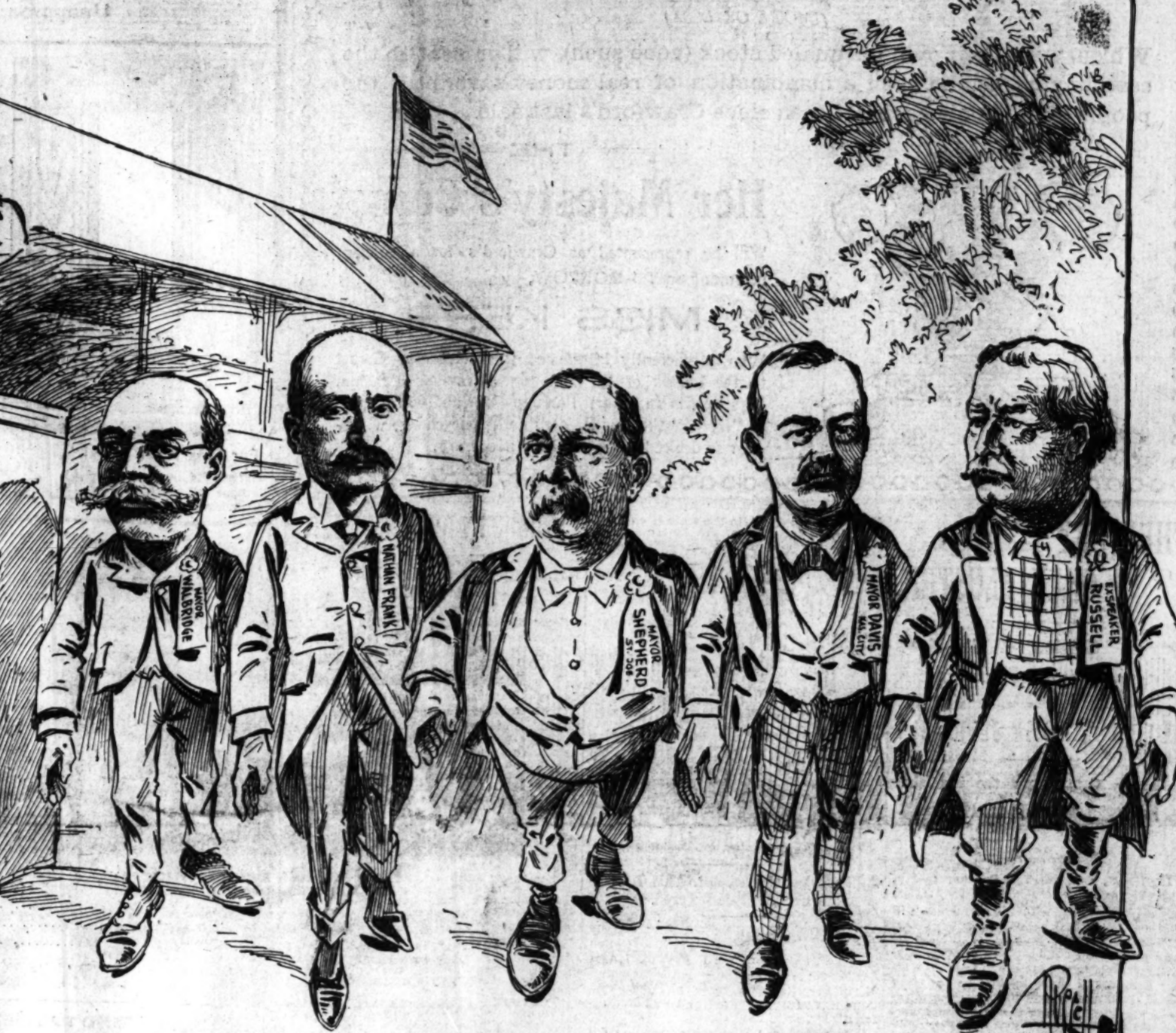
years to politics and saving the country. It is his business day and night, and while his methods are peculiarly his own, and are criticized, he is not disturbed because he is a patriot. With this man, anything can be accomplished. If he told favors a long campaign, he would mention, in detail, the

BOSS FILLEY LOOKS OVER THE FIELD TO PICK A WINNER.



NOTICE
ALL ENTRIES FOR
THE
GUBERNATORIAL
HANDICAP
MUST BE MADE
WITH ME
C. I. FILLEY,
OFFICIAL
STARTER AND
HANDICAPPER.

DEPOSIT YOUR
ENTRANCE
MONEY
HERE.



SHE'S A BRAVE LITTLE GIRL.

3-Year-Old Minnie Bales Tries to
Save Her Sister's Life.

A BABY FATALLY BURNED.

When Her 2-Year-Old Sister Caught
Fire Mamie Used Her Little Hands
to Beat Out the Flames.

Bright and pretty 3-year-old Lizzie Bales, who at noon yesterday was as playful and strong as a mother's heart could wish, is now a charred corpse at the City Hospital. Saturday afternoon about 2 o'clock Lizzie and her little sister, Minnie, 2 years old, were in the kitchen enjoying their customary romp, after their noon-day meal. Little Lizzie presently found a newspaper and tearing it into bits she thrust the pieces through the grate of the kitchen stove and watched them burn. One piece fell to the floor, and touching her calico dress ignited it. In an instant she was wrapped in flames.

Her brave little sister comprehended the terrible situation at the instant. Without a moment's hesitation she began the task of beating out the flames, unmindful of the danger which she herself was running, and paying no heed to the intense pain resulting to her own small and tender hands from the contact with the fire. She struck pluckily at her task until she had extinguished the flames.

literally burned off her hands and limbs. Her entire body was in a frightful condition, as was her head and face. Her hair was entirely burned off. Her sufferings were awful and the doctor experienced great difficulty in temporarily bandaging the child because of her violent struggles.

All that could be done to ease her was accomplished and Lizzie was removed to the City Hospital, where she died at 11:40 last night.

Dr. Peake, who is accustomed to seeing such sights, says he never saw a worse burn.

Lizzie is the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bales, who live at 823 Des-



LITTLE LIZZIE BALES.

trehan street. Mr. Bales is a moulder employed at the store foundry of Bridge & Beach at 80 South Main street. The information of the deplorable affair was telephoned to him and he hastened home to render all the assistance possible.

While two divisions of the Circuit Court were grinding over the divorce decrees yesterday as rapidly as the law allows, two persons were down stairs in the marriage license department securing a permit to tie the knot the Circuit Court out fifteen years ago. They got the license and at 6:30 o'clock this evening Rev. Christopher F. Stark of the Holy Ghost Lutheran Church performed the ceremony.

The applicants for a marriage license were John Idler, a wealthy tin and hardware merchant of Mt. Vernon, Ill., and Mary Christina Kaiser of 1825 Park avenue, St. Louis. Mr. Idler is now 60 years old and the lady who this evening will be his bride for the second time is about 50, but didn't look it at her residence, where she and Mr. Idler were seen last night by a Post-Dispatch reporter.

Thirty years ago Mr. Idler kept a cafe in St. Louis down on Third near Chestnut street. Mary Christina Kaiser was a comely young girl then living in the neighborhood before John Stark was a member of the household. They lived happily for twelve years and then clouds gathered upon the matrimonial horizon and they separated for reasons which both declare to have been so trivial that they have forgotten exactly what they were. Even Mrs. Kaiser, who three years later filed suit for divorce and obtained it, together with restoration of her maiden name, doesn't remember. Mrs. Kaiser was given custody of the two children, a son and a daughter, and has lived in St. Louis ever since.

Directly after the separation Mr. Idler went to Mt. Olive, Ill., and there remained. Three years after his wife had secured a divorce, he decided that a mistake had been made. He still loved her, and was willing to make up and bury all past differences.

He came over to St. Louis with the determination to effect a reconciliation and to promise to make her happy if she would re-join him. He called upon her at her home, but she didn't view matters in the same light. She was doing very well as it was, and she didn't care to risk matrimony again. Several eligible suitors had tried to comfort her since the divorce, meeting with even less cordial receptions than Mr. Idler.

LIVED APART FIFTEEN YEARS.

And Now Mr. and Mrs. Idler Will
Be Married Again.

THE STORY OF ONE COUPLE.

Thirty Years Ago They Were Married
by the Same Preacher Who
Will Officiate To-Night.

There was disappointment but not discouragement for Mr. Idler in the failure of his first attempt, and he repeated it at intervals, pressing his suit with increased fervor at each repetition. It was a case of no use though, and although a correspondence had been opened, Mr. Idler had begun to lose heart until one month ago, when their daughter concluded to get married. The lucky man was Mr. William Markham, and Mr. Idler (the children took their mother's name) was married by Dr. Stark, who seems to be the favorite hymeneal agent for the family.

When her daughter married Mrs. Kaiser was left alone with her son, and her heart softened toward her former husband, and she was filled with sympathy at the thought of his long years of loneliness.

Mrs. Kaiser has friends in Mount Olive, Ill., and, of course, they were present at her daughter's wedding. They took a hand in reconciling Mrs. Kaiser and Mr. Idler, and to that end took the former home with them. There, after some persuasion, Mrs. Kaiser was induced to listen to Mr. Idler's wooing, and before she returned home all had been arranged.

Yesterday morning Mr. Idler arrived in St. Louis from Mount Olive and went direct to his former wife's residence. Soon after they went to the Court-house for their license.

Last night Mrs. Kaiser, or Mrs. Idler, as she was and is soon to be again, told the story as it has been narrated. Mr. Idler was at the house and both were receiving the congratulations of friends.

"I decided that Mr. Idler and I had better get married, too, and that is all there is to it. The wedding ceremony will be performed here and will be very simple and quiet. Afterward we will take another wedding tour and then settle down in Mt. Vernon, Ill."

There is but one embarrassing feature of the entire affair. The son of the couple thus brought romantically before the public has been known as George Kaiser since his parents separated. After they are re-married will his name be Kaiser or Idler?

FOR \$8,000,000.

Valley Railroad Directors Will Mortgage the Entire Property.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 26.—The directors of the Valley & Cleveland Terminal Company, the present owners of the Valley Railroad, decided to-day to mortgage the entire property for \$8,000,000. The bonds have already been placed in London. This is following out the re-organization scheme.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 26.—It is reported that John D. Rockefeller, the Standard oil magnate, has decided to sell the Wisconsin Central line, in the hope of ultimately securing full control of the property.

THE WEATHER.

Generally Fair in Missouri; Much Cooler Northwest Winds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—Weather forecast:

Missouri—Generally fair, but possibly local showers in northern portion; much colder, northwesterly winds; Sunday night, much colder, northwesterly winds; Sunday afternoon or night.

Arkansas—Fair, colder Sunday night with northerly winds.

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HER COFFIN WAS ON FIRE.

Horrible Sight Witnessed by Lulu
Ott's Grief-Stricken Parents.

CAUSED BY FUNERAL TAPER.

The Child's Father Fainted at the Sight
and His Life Is Now
Despaired of.

Into the humble home of Gardner Anthon Ott, 2355 Kaiser avenue, has come a terrible sorrow.

The head of the house lies at death's door, heartbroken and only semi-conscious. Saturday morning his favorite daughter, Lulu, 12 years old, was laid to rest. Into the sadness of her death came such a horrible circumstance that her dying father may lose either life or reason from the blow.

While the corpse was lying unattended in the little parlor one of the candles burning beside it, after the Catholic custom, dropped to the floor. It ignited the rug, and the fire spread. When the family rushed into the room the coffin was in flames.

Little Lulu was stricken with diphtheria, and died Friday morning. She was laid out in her virgin shroud in a white coffin. The window blinds were drawn, the funeral tapers lighted, and the last rites commenced.

Above the knot of white crepe that clustered from the door was the post sign from the Health Department. It kept away kindly disposed neighbors and the chamber of death was also one of solitude.

Ott, his wife and three girls and two boys kept watch in an adjoining room. Late Friday afternoon the watchers detected the smell of smoke. In a moment a thin stream of smoke crept through the crack of the parlor door.

The fear of contagion was on fire. Led by the father, the family dashed into the room. Mr. Ott saw curtains and carpets and floor aflame and in the center the white coffin in which lay the precious body of his child was lapped by flames as though laid upon a funeral pile.

The sight was too much for the father. Her death had broken his heart. The sight of her precious body wrapped in flames told him, like a blow from a club, he had dropped to the ground unconscious.

The flames were burning fiercely about the coffin but it was only the rug and the carpet that were on fire. Five minutes work sufficed to subdue the flames.

The effect of the flames was not so horrible as anticipated. The heat had not altered the body, although the bottom of the coffin was charred, and the white enamel sides blackened and scorched.

Yesterday afternoon the scorched little coffin was brought to church, and the

THE WAR SCARE GROWS IN LONDON.

Russia's Aggressive Move Aston-
ishes Greedy Great Britain.

ENGLAND FACING A CRISIS.

Reckoned by the British Press to Be as
Grave as That Which Preceded
the Crimean War.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Sun prints the following special cable from London this morning:

The report that Russia has obtained extraordinary concessions in a secret treaty with China has given England something far more serious to think about than the Venezuelan boundary dispute. The Times correspondent at Hong Kong is the only authority thus far for the assertion that Russia has obtained the right to build a branch of the Siberian railway to Port Arthur and practically establish a naval station there. The story finds some credence among those acquainted with the situation in the Far East, who regard it as a diplomatic event of the first importance, as undoubtedly it is, if it is true. There has not been such an outburst of bellicose talk in years as this rumor has caused in London in the past few hours.

Respectable journals, such as the Pall Mall Gazette, use such language as this: "The outrage would madden an older and cooler nation than Japan, and we shall have a bloody war. If there is any nerve and foresight in the councils of England she, too, will oppose it, and to the death. For us it spells the loss of every penny invested in the Pacific. It spells the ultimate but certain ruin of our trade and Russian war ships off Vancouver and Sidney. We must act vigorously, at once, by diplomacy and by readying our fleets for the sea. The reoccupation of Port Hamilton or any better station there may be the smallest possible counter move. It is almost the one advantage of Port Hamilton that it is in a sense the eye of the Pacific. The only way to bring our China squadron up to the full strength of Russia's, lest Japan were to lose her fleet unhelped at the first onset, all this we ought to do without waiting for confirmation or details."

This fairly indicates what would be the temper of the whole British public, without regard to party. If this diplomatic move by Russia becomes an accomplished fact, the impression prevails in certain well-informed quarters that it is a disaster put forward by Russia. It may be well to recall the fact that the Paris correspondent of the Sun learned from high diplomatic authority a few days ago after the treaty of peace was signed between China and Japan, that it was the intention of Russia to obtain precisely the concession now named as the price of its friendly offices to China.

The London Standard, which more than any other English paper is regarded as the Times may be regarded as a representative of the opinion of the British public, is sufficiently robust on the China question to suit the most extreme Russophobe. "If," says the Standard, "Russia occupies Port Arthur, disguised or open, ever seriously proposed, the whole Chinese question will be opened, and the various European powers will act as their interests shall dictate."

Not the least remarkable feature of the Standard's editorial is the reference paid to Japan, which is treated in fact, as a power whose interests are identical with England's. "The shrewd and courageous statesman who directs the policy of that wonderful people will refuse point blank to give way if Russian occupation is to be the sequel of this unfriendly policy of Port Arthur," says Lord Salisbury's organ, and it concludes with a warning to Russia no less emphatic. "If," it says, "the report that has been floated is a belated attempt to serve a selfish purpose, it is a distinct warning that no meddling with the existing balance of power in Eastern Asia can be permitted either by Japan or Great Britain."

That language is plain enough, and if it has no other consequence it must certainly inspire the Japanese with such confidence in their negotiations with Russia that they will possibly lose their heads and bring on an actual conflict, which England would rather avoid. This warning is not another proof of the fact which has become a truism, that the British Empire is not without friends in the diplomatic arena. The writer is quite wide of the mark, which Mr. Labouchere this week is honest enough to point out in a single sentence. He says: "Other nations refer to their neighbors as foreigners. We describe them as—foreigners."

"It is this contemptuous attitude of mind," adds Truth, "obtruding itself in even the most trifling transactions we have with them that makes our neighbors distrust us. Nor is it altogether surprising that they should."

CASE AGAINST VAN ALLEN.

Col. Colt Determined to Push It to the Utmost.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 26.—Col. Colt returned from New York to-day. His attorneys say he went there on a visit, and that his visit had absolutely nothing to do with the Van Allen case or anything pertaining to the present trouble.

Attorney Francis Colwell said this afternoon that all talk of a possible settlement was utter foolishness; that Col. Colt was just as determined as ever to push the case against Van Allen and would bring suit in every state where Van Allen might locate.

Mrs. Colt's attorneys have given out that their visit to New York with their client was to secure affidavits from witnesses who would be called to testify when her suit against Col. Colt comes up. This course was necessary as the laws of Rhode Island allow Col. Colt a "bill of particulars" before the case comes to trial. Van Allen's friends here

Great Special Sale

815-821 N. BROADWAY. - STIX-BAER & FULLER -
FASTEST-GROWING STORE IN AMERICA.

Special Sale of Table Covers. Second Floor.
Here are some of the Specials:

Choice of all fancy Galloons, Edges
and Insertings, Colored Bead Bands
and Edgings, Fancy Braids, Titan

Slumber Robes.
Basement.
\$9.50 quality imported All-silk.



HANDS THEIR DIVORCE DOCKETS.

Judges Wood and Russell Relieve
Much Marital Misery.

TWENTY-SIX CASES IN A DAY

Stories of Trouble Caused by Incompatibility Heard and Acted On
in Two Courts.

Default dockets in two of the Circuit Courts brought a large number of mated couples to the court-house yesterday with little variety in the stories they had to tell of matrimonial misery. Judge Wood, sitting in Judge Filippa's court, and Judge Russell in courtroom No. 4 (Judge Dillon's), devoted the entire day to sundries conjugal ties.

Before Judge Wood the first case called was that of Grace against George Gholson. Mrs. Gholson stated that she was married July 2, 1889, in White County, Illinois. Some time later Gholson developed an uncontrollable appetite for strong drink and in March, 1895, left Mrs. Gholson to shift for herself. The divorce was granted.

In the next case Martin Stiefel wanted a divorce from Sofia Stiefel and got it on the ground that she refused to cook his meals for him and finally deserted him on August 3, 1894. They had been married but three months.

Mrs. Maria Holstein next took the stand against William Holstein. She told how the latter had been in the habit of throwing dishes at her, choking and beating her, and how on one occasion he had thrown her down stairs and had demolished the household furniture on diverse occasions. The divorce was granted on February 19, 1892, and Mrs. Holstein dissolved the partnership on October 11, 1894. She was given custody of the infant child.

Mrs. Francesa M. Metzner had a similar story to tell about Otto R. Metzner. She stated that he had frequently dragged her about by the arms, had choked her, and on several occasions had threatened to kill her. They were married July 31, 1892, in Green County, Mo., and separated on March 10, 1894.

General abuse on the part of Marion Jones secured a divorce for Mollie Jones whom he married at St. Louis, Mo., on Aug. 15, 1887. In 1890 Mrs. Jones left her husband.

Kittie P. Gentry was granted a divorce from Paul P. Gentry on the ground of general abuse. They were married on Nov. 27, 1894. She was also granted custody of the two children and \$5 a week alimony.

A divorce was granted Thomas from Lilla M. Yeaman, on the ground of desertion. They were married July 23, 1890, in Hennepin County, Minn., and separated Oct. 16, 1891.

Desertion was the ground on which Mamie Heckel secured a divorce from George Heckel, to whom she was married on Oct. 18, 1892, the desertion occurring Dec. 13, 1893. The court awarded her her maiden name of Mamie Kreuter.

Annie Sulzbacher testified that George Sulzbacher, to whom she was married in Germany in April, 1888, deserted her in April, 1895, after declaring that he did not care for her, but was going to get married and run about. She was given custody of the minor child.

Mrs. Lucy M. Locke testified that she was married to William Locke on Sept. 2, 1893, in Fort Smith, Ark., and that about six months after her marriage she was confined and locked her out of the room. Also that he became an habitual drunkard and refused to support her. They separated in May, 1894. The divorce was granted.

Charles Dorn was granted a divorce from William Dorn on the grounds of desertion and non-support. They were married Oct. 8, 1888, and separated on Aug. 20, 1890.

Minnie E. Cheek secured a divorce from John R. Cheek, to whom she was married Aug. 25, 1894, after he had deserted her on the grounds of general abuse, drunkenness and non-support.

Emma C. Reval was granted a divorce from Wm. A. Reval to whom she was married in East St. Louis on September 19, 1888, separating August 1894. The grounds were desertion and non-support.

Judge Russell disposed of an equally large number of cases. He granted Frank E. Thacker a divorce from Frances M. Thacker whom he married in November, 1892, on the ground of desertion.

Sophia Williams from Elias M. Williams, to whom she was married April 15, 1889, in Jefferson, Mo., on the ground of infidelity, with custody of minor child.

Louis Swartz from Esther Swartz on the ground of desertion. They were married in Hungary in 1875, and separated in 1878.

Rudolph Koester from Elizabeth Koester, on the ground that she deserted him in July, 1890. They were married in September, 1887.

Margaret Moffat was in the habit of calling Thomas Moffat, her husband, a liar after their marriage in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1878, and because he had refused to accompany him to St. Louis to reside, Moffat was granted a divorce.

David S. Quinn proved to the satisfaction of Judge Russell that his wife Frances deserted him on June 4, 1894, without cause. They were married in Chicago in February, 1891.

Andrew McTigue was divorced from Lucette McTigue on the ground of desertion. The couple were married on April 6, 1891, and lived together until June 12, 1894.

Desertion was the ground on which Edna C. Paul secured a divorce from Henry H. Paul, to whom she was married in February, 1892. The desertion occurred one month later.

According to the testimony in Philip McHugh's suit against Kate McHugh the latter's chief fault was a love for the theater that her household duties suffered from attendance upon matinees. Other charges with this one, such as that she refused to live with McHugh, and was not faithful to her marriage vows, secured him a divorce. They were married on March 10, 1890, and separated in April, 1895.

Lizzie Goodwin's request for a divorce from Richard Goodwin was granted on the grounds of general abuse, including threats on his part to kill her. They were married July 11, 1893, and separated in February, 1895.

Ide A. Armstrong was divorced from James G. Armstrong on the grounds of desertion and barbarous treatment. They were married at Stanton, Mo., on June 18, 1891, and separated in August, 1894.

AT THE LAST MOMENT.

A Kentucky Girl Tells Her Lover That She Cannot Marry Him.

A BURNED CULVERT.

Four Trainmen Hurt by a Passenger Wreck in Indiana.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 26.—An east-bound passenger train on the Chicago & Grand Trunk was wrecked to-day by running into a burned culvert near South Bend, Ind. Four trainmen and a number of passengers were more or less seriously injured.

The following are the names of the injured: Conductor Miller, Engineer Bent, Baggageman Patterson, and Express Messenger Sharp, all of Battle Creek, Mich. None of the passengers injured or the extent of their wounds is known.

But two of the passengers were hurt and their injuries were not serious. Rice of Saginaw was cut over the right eye and Graves of Paw Lake, Jo., was bruised about the head.

SUSPENDED FOR BRUTALITY.

Fireman Barnett's Case Being Investigated by Chief Swingley.

Fire Chief Swingley has suspended Wm. Barnett, the fireman of Engine company No. 28 who is charged with having brutally beaten Mrs. Jennie Harmon of 410 Ashland place last Thursday.

He intends making a thorough investigation, and if the case warrants it Barnett will be dismissed. A summons against the man was also secured yesterday by Mrs. Harmon, and he will be prosecuted in the police court.

Mrs. Harmon was released from the Third District Police Station Friday by order of Judge Stevenson as she was about to be taken to the Work-house on a sentence imposed by him. He went to the station in person, having learned that he had done her harm.

Mrs. Harmon had a narrow escape from being punished by the law for having been beaten by the fireman. But for the fact that the brutal assault was witnessed by so many of her neighbors such would have been the case. These people went straightway to Judge Stevenson as soon as they learned the disposition of the case and set him right.

They are now appearing before Chief Swingley, and will see that Barnett gets his deserts.

Other witnesses to the assault have been found in addition to those who told the story of the crime in yesterday's Post-Dispatch. Among these are Mrs. Robinson of 422 Ashland place, Samuel Horrell, a grocer at Kosuth and Taylor avenues, and Mrs. H. Rasche, the baker's wife on this corner.

They corroborate the story of the other witnesses, and make Barnett's brutality seem more awful even than the first accounts.

Barnett tries to excuse his conduct by saying everything he did was in self-defense, but those who saw him declare that it is hardly necessary for a big burly man to knock a little woman down and kick her in the face and drag her about by the hair to defend himself.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Services at the Masonic Home, Union and Delmar avenues, will be conducted to-day at 3 p. m. by Rev. E. B. Chappell.

The Good Samaritan Circle of Kings' Daughters, Church of Good Shepherd, will give an entertainment and dance on Wednesday evening at Benton Hall, 214 South Jefferson avenue.

Blissong Graves of China will preach at St. Peter's Church, Lindell and Spring avenues, at the 11 o'clock service. There will be no service at St. Peter's to-night, as the congregation are invited to attend the missionary rally at the Cathedral.

At the Dr. Fry Memorial Church Rev. Frank Leng will preach this morning on "Samuel the Seer." At night there will be addresses by Miss Lydia Trimble of China and Miss B. R. Bender of Japan. Monday evening Dr. Oldham of Pittsburgh will deliver a lecture on mission work in India and Malaya.

Rev. W. H. Kern of Fourth Christian Church will speak this morning on "The Duty of the Hour," and in the evening on "Shall the Bible Remain?"

Rev. J. W. Rogers of Independence, Io., will preach in Third Presbyterian Church, Albert Place, to-day at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. Rev. Dr. Rhodes of St. Mark's Lutheran Church will preach this morning on "Honesty," in the evening his subject will be "The Gospel Message."

There will be no night service at Grace Church as the congregation will attend the mass missionary meeting at Christ Church Cathedral.

Charles John P. Newman will preach at the Landell Avenue Methodist Church this morning.

At the First Church Rev. Michael Burnham will preach this morning on "The Religion of the Church to God to the Last Command of Christ." In the evening on "My Gospel," and in the evening on "God's Power Applied to the Heart."

At the First Christian Church this morning Rev. W. A. Foster will preach on "The Divinity of Christ," and in the evening he will continue his series of discourses on "What We as a Church Believe."

The subject of this morning's lecture at the Ethical Culture Society is "Huxley the Successor of Darwin." The speaker will be Rev. Dr. Nicolaus who will speak as usual at Second Presbyterian Church this morning.

Special prayer will be held at 8 p. m. Dr. Nicolaus' subject will be "Books and Reading."

THE RETAILERS ARE SMILING.

Business Better Than It Has Been for Years.

A DEMAND FOR FINE GOODS.

Merchants Report That Workingmen's Families Have Cash to Invest in Luxuries This Season.

St. Louis retail merchants in all lines of business are experiencing a boom of a widespread and highly satisfactory character. People are beginning to buy freely and they select a better class of goods than they have since the beginning of the panic.

These conditions, the merchants think, are due to the fact that the working classes are more generally employed than for some time. The general outlook for winter and spring business is the best that they have experienced for two years.

A Post-Dispatch reporter made the rounds of the large downtown retail stores Saturday afternoon and interviewed the heads of the houses regarding their present business and their anticipations for the season before them. Their opinion follows:

Charles S. Barry of Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney—"Business is unusually good with us and we are expecting good trade throughout the winter. Money seems to be plentiful and our patrons are buying much more heavily than for some time previously. The general outlook is highly satisfactory to our firm.

Byron Nugent, of B. Nugent & Bro.—"We are usually busy, and are looking for the best all winter business. We have had in many years. From conversations with other merchants I find that this is the case with all of them. There is a genuine revival in all lines, which I am satisfied will continue through the winter and spring. People are not only buying, but they are making heavy investments and in the best lines we carry. I am pleased to see these conditions here, as they indicate general prosperity elsewhere as well.

B. Hillman, of Hillman & Co.—"Besides our fire sale, which has been going on for the greater part of the week, we have been having an unusually heavy general business this fall. Our trade for October is far greater than our expectations and we feel confident that in November we will do an exceptionally large business. I base this opinion on the character of our sales. People are buying a different class of goods from what they have for the past two years. They are buying more moderate circumstances are now buying the better class of merchandise. This is the clearest evidence of general prosperity for the dealers in wearing apparel are the first to feel a depression and possibly the last to recover from it. We feel greatly pleased and encouraged over the brightness of the outlook."

D. Crawford of D. Crawford & Co.—"We find an increase in our October business of 17 per cent over the same month last year. This increase, which I understand applies to many other lines of business, in my opinion is brought about by people more generally having employment. Factories have started up and the building trades are generally at work, which serves to put money into circulation more generally. I find, too, that the people in the working classes are getting out of debt rapidly, and that they are in much easier circumstances. I am greatly pleased with the outlook for a good winter and spring business."

The reporter called on Joseph Franklin of the Wm. Barry Dry Goods Co. and found that he had left for home. Mr. Wright, secretary of the company, stated that his firm was doing phenomenal business and that the general outlook for the winter and spring trade was of the brightest character.

John Gentles of Penny & Gentles said that the business of his firm for the month of October had been unusually good. He showed a marked increase over that of October, 1894. Our customers, said Mr. Gentles, "are demanding more and more of a class of goods than they have for some time. This is brought about by the fact that the hands of the factories are more generally employed and they naturally have more money to spend. The outlook is good, as there is a great deal of building going on, giving employment to large numbers of men, and the manufacturing establishments are all working full time."

Mr. Schoenberg of Famous—"In the larger houses at least you will find an extraordinarily heavy increase in business recently. This with us has been especially true of October. Our September business, though the weather was not all through, was ahead of the previous year's, and October so far is away ahead. The cause of this increase is legitimate and healthy. The artisans and mechanics all are working hard and have ample work during the summer and are now fully employed. This was not the condition last year. As a result of our November and December business will keep pace with the increase shown by October. Every month this year has shown an increase over the same month of 1894."

Albert A. Aal of Becker & Aal said that during the eleven years which he was at the head of the Farlan Clog Co. he had never seen business so active as now. The present boom, said Mr. Aal, "began the latter part of September and has kept up steadily since, and during the last week we have had more to do than we could conveniently attend to. I attribute the great improvement to the fact that people have more money than they had last year, as well as to the fact that the fewer men out of employment and money is in more general circulation than for some time. I notice for instance in our clothing department that suits of clothes this year are prepared to pay from \$20 to \$35. This condition prevails in all our departments and is a good sign of prosperity. We are looking forward to the outlook for the winter business."

M. Landau of the Globe Shoe and Clothing Company expressed himself as pleased with the outlook for business. The October business of his firm showed a marked increase over that of the previous year. He had also noticed that customers were calling for better qualities and prices than they had for some time. He seemed to be in easier circumstances during the coming winter and spring.

W. A. Baker of the Hannan & Demuth Shoe Co.—"Business is unusually good in our line. Notwithstanding the weather, people are buying their winter shoes and rubbers. Our general business shows a heavy increase over October, 1894."

Franklin Avenue merchants are feeling the revival in a most satisfactory manner. The character of the trade which is coming to their doors is improving daily in its quality and volume and...

ATTENTION!

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

Olive and Sixth Sts.,

Will continue the sale of Silver-Plated Ware for

ANOTHER WEEK.

Our success of the past two weeks and the public's appreciation of the

Great and Genuine Bargains

Offered have determined our course. We are not offering, as the public knows, an

INFERIOR QUALITY

of Plated Ware, but the

Best the Market Can Produce.

Every Piece Warranted Quadruple Plate and the Price Lower Than Manufacturer's Cost.

REMEMBER,

OLIVE AND SIXTH STS.

Country Orders Filled. Send for Our Catalogue.

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TROUBLE FOR PENSIONERS.

It Seems That They Have to Wait for Their Money.

There promises to be an aftermath to the recent police upheaval, which may in work for Mr. Haussner and the Citizens' Committee and the questioning of the constitutionality of the act requiring the city to provide for the pension fund.

A communication from the Secretary of the Board of Police Commissioners was received by City Auditor Brown yesterday, setting forth that \$50,000 would be required to meet pensions accruing this year, in addition to the \$125,000 already appropriated in the general appropriation bill. It becomes necessary to have this additional amount because of the board's action in retiring a score or more of sergeants and patrolmen at one shake-up the week before last.

The Secretary asks that a special appropriation bill be passed by the Municipal Assembly. It is extremely probable this will not be done, and that the pensioners will have to wait for some time, and until the legality of the law has been judicially determined.

In 1891 the police pension law was passed by the General Assembly, requiring the city to provide for the pension fund "out of the police fund." Till that time the fund had been supported within the department by these assessments and dues. It was not until 1894, when the Municipal Assembly made the first appropriation, that the law had gone unquestioned, but the heavy increase in the demand and the certainty that the burden will continue to grow heavier year by year, drew attention to it.

There is a constitutional provision that the General Assembly cannot appropriate money for which no compensation is received, nor can it delegate the power to do so to any Municipal Council.

MISSING SHIPS.

Anxiety About Vessels Long Overdue at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 26.—The list of missing and overdue ships is increasing. The Lord Brassey, eighty-one days out from Hong Kong for San Francisco, is insured at 15 per cent. Other vessels concerning which there is anxiety are the Lady Lawrence, from Newcastle for Valparaiso, on which 15 per cent. reinsurance has been paid; the Nedelburg, Newcastle, from Tocopilla, 75 per cent; the Soudan, Cardiff for Callao, 30 per cent, and the Timura, Melbourne for London, 35 per cent. The vessels in which the San Francisco are most interested are the Star of Australia and Lord Spencer, which are considered as good as lost, and to these have been added the Earl of Heston, Tipton for Adelaide, on which 60 per cent is offered; the Norda, Clyde, 25 per cent, and the Cassandra, Clyde for San Francisco, 25 per cent. These two are good ships.

On board both of the overdue fleet for which there is no real cause to feel anxious are about 100 men and officers. On board the Lord Spencer are about 100 men and officers. On board the Star of Australia are about 100 men and officers. On board the Lady Lawrence are about 100 men and officers. On board the Nedelburg are about 100 men and officers. On board the Soudan are about 100 men and officers. On board the Timura are about 100 men and officers. On board the Cassandra are about 100 men and officers. On board the Norda are about 100 men and officers. On board the Earl of Heston are about 100 men and officers. On board the Tipton are about 100 men and officers. On board the Valparaiso are about 100 men and officers. On board the Newcastle are about 100 men and officers. On board the Cardiff are about 100 men and officers. On board the Callao are about 100 men and officers. On board the London are about 100 men and officers. On board the Melbourne are about 100 men and officers. 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TIGERS ARE INVINCIBLE.

Columbia Eleven Defeated De Pauw With Ease.

PLAYED SCIENTIFIC BALL.

Missouri's Interference Was Much Improved and in Consequence the Game Abounded in Long Runs.

Poor old Indiana! Twice within eight days have her football colors been trampled in the dust by Missouri. Twice within that brief period have the invincible Tigers met and conquered the two crack teams from the Hoosier State. First the Purdue giants and yesterday their desperate rivals, De Pauw.

Yesterday's game could scarcely have been called a football game—it was simply a slaughter; not in a sanguinary sense; the blood-letting was confined to a few drops from some nose that officiously inserted itself into a scrimmage. Still it was a slaughter just the same, and the Hoosier lads were the victims. They were dead game, as all Indians are; but they were outclassed. Against such a team as the newly organized West End Club promises to be De Pauw would have had a good showing but her eleven is out of place in such company as the Tigers.

Yesterday's game shows conclusively that Missouri has attained a standard of play that puts her on a higher plane than all other Western colleges, except, perhaps, Michigan and Minnesota. Next year Missouri will find it necessary to go further East to find teams worthy of their steel. Although fully half of the Missouri team went into yesterday's game still stiff and sore from that bruising Purdue struggle, so that individual play was scarcely as good as a week ago, there was a noticeable improvement in team work. From this the greatest improvement was in the interference. It starts quicker, moves faster and is harder to break up. And the backs seem to have curbed that inclination, so obvious a week ago, to run away from their interference. Shawhan was always faulty in this respect, but yesterday he stuck to the interference until the last man was downed. In this way he succeeded in making several brilliant runs, which had he followed his former habit, would have been nipped in the bud. All the backs, and the ends also, when they took the ball showed good judgment in this respect. Every man in the team gets into a play if possible. All inclination to attempt star plays at the expense of team work seems to have been overcome and the eleven is now playing practically as a unit. This is the kind of work that wins games and to Coach Bliss lies, in a great measure, the credit for this meeting of all individuality into concerted action.

Never at any period of the game, did De Pauw have the slightest chance to score. When they did get the ball they were almost always held to down. Then Missouri would take the ball and never relinquish it until a touchdown was made. Missouri's defense was beautiful of that close, unyielding character that is practically impenetrable. De Pauw's attempts to break through or get around it were hopeless.

The Tigers made eight touchdowns, but kicked only three goals, thereby losing ten points. This made no difference in yesterday's game, which was a close contest. As usual Missouri's play was on the quick snappy order. It was entirely too fast for De Pauw, who seemed bewildered by the rapidity of the play. After the enough to suit "Pop" Bliss. After the

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Competition

Cannot Possibly Improve on the Values We're Offering Now.

\$15, \$17 and \$18

Suits

Now Made to Order..... \$13.50

\$20 and \$22

Suits

Now Made to Order..... \$15.00

Corresponding Reductions in Overcoatings.

WE ARE FIRING THE HOTTEST KIND OF SHOT INTO THE TAILORING RANKS.

With our surprisingly low prices for Stylish, Good-Fitting and Well-Made Garments

TO ORDER.

\$5 and \$6

Pants,

Now Made to Order..... \$4.00

\$7 and \$8

Pants,

Now Made to Order..... \$5.00

\$9 and \$10

Pants,

Now Made to Order..... \$6.00

Our Great Reduction

Prices are Simply Phenomenal and Offer Big Chances for Money Saving.

\$25, \$28 and \$30

Suits

Now Made to Order..... \$20.00

\$32, \$35 and \$40

Suitings

Now Reduced to..... \$25.00

We Invite Special Attention to Our Window Display.

S. W. Cor. Sixth and Olive Sts.

The Tailor.

The Tailor.



CAPT. SANDY.
(Right End, De Pauw.)

game he gave the Tigers a severe roasting for what he was pleased to term slovenly play. If that was not enough, he escaped the notice of the vast majority of the spectators. To the average onlooker the entire team played as if they had received copious injections of real Bengal tiger blood. The way they plowed through the De Pauw line was a revelation to St. Louis audience. And so it was to the De Pauw players. They were not used to such handling. The aggregate weight of the teams was about even, but the Missouri men seemed much the stronger.

It is hard to say who played the best game for Missouri. Every man on the team played right up to the hilt. Price was somewhat of a disappointment at full back. He showed that he is unfamiliar with the position and did not show Allen's coolness when the opposing rushers were crowding him. He punts further than Allen but is an uncertain kicker. In time, however, he will doubtless become a good full back. His running was a feature, but here, too, he showed that he had not been in the habit of playing back by frequently outstripping his line mates. He showed a wonderful improvement over his work in the Purdue games, his play being of that high character that last year won him the title of the best end in the West. He is a fast runner and stays with the interference. Little Sinner was seriously handicapped by a lame leg, but easily got the best of his man. The tacklers, Conley and Pauley, made a regular score of the De Pauw line, and Ben Thompson held his 225-pound opponent good and fast.

Considerable interest was felt in the work of the substitutes, three of whom had an opportunity to get into the game. Davis showed himself to be a capable man at guard, and Conover has the making of a great back in him. He must learn to ward off tacklers, however. But it was McAlester who scored the bit of late. He got into the game late, but he made his presence felt, and showed that he is made of the right stuff. Capt. Young, Shawhan and Evans played their usual game—nuff said.

De Pauw fought pluckily against the overwhelming superiority of their opponents.

F. Roller, Ewing, Hall and Little Rinck did the best work. Garvin's tackling was good. The team was weak on offensive play, and made few substantial gains. It has been in practice only three weeks, and has had a catch only two weeks. The play was a little rougher than in the Purdue game, and injuries were frequent. Most of them were slight, however, except Shawhan's. He fractured a rib, and will be out of the game for several weeks. The Tigers lost 50 yards during the game on penalties.

The attendance was small, not exceeding 1,000. Such a game deserved better patronage. This lack of interest cost the M. S. U. Football Association just \$200, which amount it lost on the game. This is not as it should be and Manager Carey cannot be blamed for threatening to transfer the Missouri-Northwestern game, scheduled for November 3, from St. Louis to Columbia owing to lack of proper patronage. That will be the greatest Western game of the year and to have it transferred from this city to a town of 5,000 inhabitants would give St. Louis a black eye in the football world, and put an effective quietus on the proposed five-year contract with Michigan, beginning next year. It is likely that the M. S. U. St. Louis football society will guarantee expenses to have the game played here as arranged. There was an unusual number of handsome equipages lining the eastern side of the field. Little enthusiasm was shown, as Missouri's superiority was evident from the start.

Mark Ewing was referee, Mr. Patterson of Chicago, umpire, A. N. Sager and H. L. Dyer, line-men and timekeepers. All gave perfect satisfaction. The teams lined up as follows:

Positions.	De Pauw.	Missouri.
Left end.....	Garvin, 175	Sinnett, 140
Left tackle.....	Long, 171	Pauley, 170
Left guard.....	G. Roller, 180	Brigham, 200
Center.....	Davis, 173	Hill, 175
Right guard.....	Davis, 182	Conley, 165
Right tackle.....	Ewing, 172	Gibson, 160
Right end.....	Sandy Capt., 140	Evans, 140
Quarter.....	Rinck, 135	Shawhan, 180
Left half.....	Schuerman, 150	Conover, 175
Right half.....	Schuerman, 150	Conover, 175
Left full back.....	Hill, 161	Price, 165
Right full back.....	Kuykendall, 135	Pauley, 170

The game in detail:

De Pauw won the toss and took the ball. Rinck kicked off 35 yards and Pauley caught, but was downed before he could start. Con-

ley was sent against Long for 5 yards. Hill then tried the center, but failed to gain. Price tried the right end and made 4. On the next play the Tigers failed to gain. De Pauw standing well. Then Capt. Young took the ball and with the aid of good interference made 25 yards around the right end. Conley went through the center for 8 yards. Hill added 2. Then Conley again carried the ball very fast. Conley bucked De Pauw's center for 5 yards and Hill duplicated his feat on the next play. This took the ball to De Pauw's 5-yard line and on the next play Young was pushed across the line for a touchdown. Time, 3 1/2 minutes. Thompson failed to kick an easy goal.

Roller again kicked off, sending the pigskin thirty-five yards to Missouri territory. Evans caught it and carried it back ten yards before he was tackled by Garvin. Evans was hurt but soon resumed play. Shawhan tried the center for three yards. A hole was made in the line for Conley, who advanced the ball six yards. Then it was given to Gibson, who made a beautiful run of twenty-five yards. Young was stopped with one yard gain. The ball was passed to Price for a punt, but he fumbled and lost ten yards. Missouri saved the ball. Gibson tried the end but failed to get past Garvin. Young had better luck and gained five yards. Hill bucked the center for a good gain of ten yards. Gibson tried the end again and gained five yards. Young hit Ewing for three yards. Conley served Long likewise for four. Shawhan found a hole and added three. Hill was stopped with no gain. In this scrimmage Price and Roller were hurt, but both stayed in the game. De Pauw seemed unable to check Missouri's steady gain.

On the cross-cross Price gained ten yards. Pauley tried the center but failed to gain. Shawhan fumbled the next pass and the ball went to De Pauw on her ten-yard line.

The ball was immediately sent back to Pauley for a punt but he fumbled it and Little Sinnett, breaking through, got the ball and shoved over the line for another touchdown. Time, seven minutes. Hill kicked goal.

Roller again kicked off 35 yards to Evans, who carried it back 25 yards by the aid of fine interference. Hill hit the center for one yard. Young made the right end yield two. Conley was shoved through Roller for five yards. Shawhan then fumbled, but Thompson saved the ball. Shawhan and Young were hurt and play was suspended while

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gained three yards. Price punted out of bounds. Sinnett hurt his sore leg and limped through the rest of the game. It was De Pauw's ball on her 25-yard line. Hill tried the end, but failed to gain; Sinnett tackled well. Then Schuerman tried Gibson's end with no better success. On the next play De Pauw failed to gain, but Miss for three downs, but another offside play cost Missouri the ball and 15 yards more. Pauley broke through and downed Hill with three yards loss. Pulse fumbled and Conley fell on the ball for Missouri.

Price punted 25 yards and Pulse was downed in his tracks. Hill bucked the center for three yards. Then Schuerman failed to gain on an end play. De Pauw was held for another down and the Tigers took the ball within 40 yards of their opponent's goal line.

Then came one of the most brilliant plays of the game. On a tandem interference play the ball was passed to Shawhan, who made a beautiful run, scoring the third touchdown for Missouri. Time, 14 minutes. Hill failed on goal.

Roller kicked 40 yards and Young carried it back 15. Conley made three through the left tackle. Shawhan found a hole and made 10 yards before he was downed by Long. Then Young took the ball and protected by magnificent interference swung around the right end for a gain of 20 yards. Price was the last interferer to fall and Umpire Patterson said that he held Sandy, so Young was sent back 20 yards. Shawhan tried the center, but failed to gain.

Pulse was hurt in this scrimmage, and Kuykendall took his place.

De Pauw got the ball for Missouri's holding. The first pass was fumbled by Schuerman. Hill then tried the end, but Conley broke

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TYPEWRITERS—Remingtons, Densmores, Smith Premiers, Crandalls, Yosts, Galsgates, \$20 up. Typewriter Remington, 700 Olive st.

EDUCATIONAL.

PUPILS WANTED—Ladies pupils for private lessons in English, and Latin, moderate. 1012 Washington st.

SCHOOL—St. Louis Spanish School, 904 Olive st. private and semi-private teachers; low rates.

PRIVATE LESSONS WANTED—From a woman, French, Italian, Spanish, and Latin. Address: 1012 Washington st.

WIFE WANTED—Private pupils for an excellent school teacher, lessons given any time after 10 a. m.; terms, \$50 per lesson. Address: A. A. Alexander, 2015 East 10th st.

\$1.00 PER DOZ. Minnets, any style. When Studio, 1831 Franklin av.; open Sundays.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, 604 Federal Hall, branches in all principal cities. Instruction: reasonable fee; conversation especially.

SPANISH—Day and night, private and class lessons, by native and competent teacher, at French Commercial College.

TELEGRAPH school, 904 Olive st.; individual instruction; seven hours every day; reasonable rates.

SCHOOL OF DRAMATIC ART

and Elocution opened Oct. 1 by a finished pupil of the late John W. Foster, 3716 Washington st. Inquire at Grand Opera-house or 2130 Olive st.

One Line (Double Column), Fourteen Words, 10 Cents; 5 Cents for Each Addition of Seven Words.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

HYDEL & SON,
FORMERLY
JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO.
100 N. SEVENTH ST.
Have for rent the following:

	DWELLINGS.	RATES.
1202 LINDEN ST.,	3-room brick (colored).	\$20 00
1204 CLAYTON AV.,	3-story frame, 9 rooms.	25 00
1206 FRANKLIN ST.,	3-room brick.	20 00
1208 TENTH ST.,	10 rooms, bath.	40 00
1814 HICKORY ST.,	10-room stone front.	40 00
1816 HICKORY ST.,	10-room house, all com.	40 00
2470 LUGAR,	3-room brick.	20 00
2472 WASHINGTON,	10 rooms, bath.	40 00
408 N. Tenth St.,	3-room brick.	20 00
108 N. Tenth St.,	3 rooms.	15 00
107 S. Tenth St.,	10 rooms, all com.	40 00
2021 SHERIDAN AV.,	3-room brick.	20 00
2023 ROSHO ST.,	10 rooms.	15 00
1202 DIXON ST.,	reduced to.....	20 00
4332 LINDEN ST.,	3-room brick (colored).	20 00
4334 MICHIGAN AV.,	3 rooms, 2d floor.	20 00
1101 S. TENTH ST.,	stone-front, 10 rooms.	30 00
302 CALIFORNIA AV.,	3-room brick, bath.	20 00
DE KALE ST.,	4-room brick.	20 00
#408 PAGE, 5 rooms.	1st floor, bath.	20 00
RUTGER, 3 rooms, 1st floor, bath.		27 00
S. JEFFERSON AV., 3 rooms, 2d floor.		20 00
3 rooms 3d floor, hot and cold bath.		22 00
2145 GUYE AV., 4 rooms, bath.		20 00
1028 ARMSTRONG AV., 1st floor, 2d		20 00
2327 1/2 NORTHERN MARKET ST., 3 rooms, 2d		20 00

ROOMS.

1232 LINDEN ST.,	1st floor, each.	10 00
1521 GRATIOT ST.,	3 rooms, 2d floor.	11 00
1523 GRATIOT ST.,	3 rooms, 2d floor.	11 00
1525 GRATIOT ST.,	3 rooms, 2d floor.	11 00
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1639 GRATIOT ST.,	3 rooms, 2d floor.	11 00
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TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

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1st class: large lot.....	60 00	Two or three elegant modern in-
Maryland av. 8 rooms, new.....	55 00	veniences, for rent: six to ten roo-
		out in-day

[illegible]

HAVE NO TERRORS
FOR THE QUEEN.Neither Winter's Storms Nor the
War Scare Disturb Victoria.

DRIVING IN THE SNOW.

Prince Henry of Prussia and Prince
Christian Victor Delight Royalty
by Riding a Bicycle Race.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Great Britain yesterday was unexpectedly tumbled into a big war scare by a dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong, telling of the sharp move made by Russia in getting a firm grip on China, and at the same time Great Britain was suddenly plunged into the midst of real winter weather with heavy falling of snow in the north. The war scare and the cold weather still prevail, rivalling each other in their efforts to monopolize public attention, with the former having a little the best of it.

But apparently the alarming news from the East and the sudden cold from the North have no terrors for Queen Victoria, for she continued her habit of riding a number of miles daily in an open carriage, to the great discomfiture of her youngest and favorite daughter, Princess Alice, and the ladies-in-waiting. Only Tuesday her Majesty drove twelve miles in a regular snow storm.

As predicted some time ago, the Queen and ex-empress Frederick of Germany (deceased of the Queen's children), have accomplished a journey between Emperor William of Germany and his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, the popular captain of the German battleship in North, and the Princess's sudden departure from Germany last week is evidence of this reconciliation of the brothers, for Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia (the latter being a Princess of Hesse) were to have been guests this week of the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham, and they were also to have been at the Palace. Prince Henry of Prussia drew considerable attention to himself last week by engaging in a thirty-mile bicycle race with Prince Christian Victor. The Queen, with whom Prince Henry is a great favorite on account of his lively disposition, was the only test, which was won by Prince Christian.

The American naval officers in future will not be able to enjoy the privileges afforded by a course of study at the Naval College. An order is about to be issued by the Admiralty forbidding the entry of any foreigner on board British war ships. This order is not especially aimed at any power, but America and Japan will be the chief sufferers, as for a long time past they have been sending young officers to Greenwich for a tour of study. The order, however, does not apply to those who are now there, but it will keep out future applicants.

The sudden death of the Marquis of Salisbury, one of the most prominent statesmen of the century, has been a great loss to the British Empire. The Marquis married his young wife, Vivian, an obtained a divorce, and died in the following year. He then married Blanche, daughter of the Duke of Beaufort, and she is reported to be living on. The rumor that the Marquis of Salisbury, who is Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, as well as premier, would resign his former office in order to make room for the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, now British Ambassador at Paris, has been set at rest by the publication of the letter in regard to the resignation of his wardship of the Cinque Ports, conferred upon the Marquis of Salisbury. In this letter the Marquis of Dufferin says that at the expiration of his official career next summer he proposes to reside almost continually in Ireland.

The South African mining market has had an exciting week and came as near a collapse on Wednesday as at any time since the present boom began. The market, which is progressing to-day was naturally looked forward to with some anxiety, although it was generally expected that no important defaults would occur.

Barney Barnato, the King of the Kafirs, blames the brokers for allowing the week speculators to get beyond their depth, and thus cause a crash. He has, however, personally already used \$15,000 in order to avert a calamity.

Barnato, by the way, has sent a most opportune \$25,000 to the Lord Mayor of London for distribution to the poor, who are already suffering greatly as a result of the results of the sudden cold wave.

Persistent efforts are being made to invest the next Lord Mayor's show with something like a becoming attractiveness. This civic procession will occur on Saturday, Nov. 9, and one of its leading features will be a procession of the Duke and the Dragon, the Knight to be mounted and clad in real armor. The Knights of the Round Table will be attired in the picturesque costumes of King Arthur's followers and the seven great peers of England history will be depicted by men in the costumes of those times.

Mr. Charles Ross's withdrawal of his challenge for the America's cup has in no way added to his popularity, and it is prophesied here that he will fail to attain the social success which he appears to have been anxious to secure.

Clement Scott, the well-known dramatic critic and author, evidently does not enjoy the hostile reception which from the pit and gallery have been accorded him upon his visits to the theater. Heretofore Mr. Scott always made an imposing entrance into the theater upon the occasion of premieres and invariably occupied the most imposing boxes at the theater, unless royalty happened to be present. But a few nights ago Mr. Scott was seen ensconced in the last row of the dress circle.

The bridal bouquet intended for Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt upon the occasion of her marriage, on Nov. 6, to the Duke of Marlborough, will be taken to New York by a steamship sailing from Liverpool. It is exceptionally large and beautiful and is made up from the most rare and valuable flowers over gathered in the historical gardens and conservatories at Blenheim. This magnificent bouquet, which is most tastefully arranged, is twelve feet in circumference.

The scientists of the National Historical Society Museum, who have been in touch with Donaldson Smith of Philadelphia, show that considerable anxiety seems to be following the absence of all news either from him or his Abyssinian expedition.

Dr. Gregory, who has recently returned from part of the country where Smith is traveling, said that the expedition was in a very difficult country, surrounded by disturbed districts, and if he was shot in this, it would account for the absence of news.

Theater is pronounced to be quite incomprehensible, as the latter is, undoubtedly, one of the best conducted halls in London.

The Field has published a letter signed "A. B. C." describing the methods of the London colleges and the New York Athletic Club to secure and retain amateurs. The letter says that amateurs are invited to join the universities and "become to all intents and purposes professionals." He adds: "There are, however, some who are not so easily won over, and who are better off in athletics in coming for these two colleges, but nothing so glaringly opposed to all the principles of amateurism as the training and table boarding of the leading American clubs and colleges. Until there is some radical change in the United States it is impossible to admit their athletes under the English Athletic Association definition."

THE PLUNKETT PROPOSAL.
Comment on Justin McCarthy's Rejection of the Scheme.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Mr. Justin McCarthy's rejection of the Plunkett scheme to bring about harmony in the Irish party by calling a conference of its members of all shades of opinion, to decide upon the measures to be brought forward for the benefit of Ireland, is not calculated to inspire belief in the McCarthy's sincerity to do their utmost for Ireland. Mr. Plunkett's proposal is one which, it is claimed, might have been adopted by the Irish party, as he did not ask one of them to relinquish his own views of the political question, but he did ask them to help him to help the Irish tenant to get his produce on the market at a remunerative price. The Redmondites were willing to accept the invitation. The Conservative newspapers naturally say the McCarthyites prefer the poverty-stricken Ireland which keeps the Home Rule agitation alive to a prosperous country, which would be so.

It is understood that \$20,000 with which Mr. Timothy Healy will start a new daily paper in opposition to the Freeman's Journal, the organ of the anti-Parnellites, is part of the \$20,000 which he and Messrs. Lankaster and O'Donoghue, ex-members of Parliament, made in the stock market in the past few months by speculation in the South African mining boom. Mr. Healy is encouraged to believe that his new venture will pay as the Dublin Independent, the organ of the anti-Parnellites, is a profitable enterprise, but it has the good will and respect of the people behind it, which is more than can be said of the venture that Mr. Healy is about to embark upon.

SYNOPSIS WITH TRUTH.
Londoners Question the Infallibility of Policemen.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The principal topic of conversation during the week has been the Picaresque adventure of Prof. Lankaster, Professor of Anatomy at Oxford. His chivalrous instincts were offended by what he considered a woman he was assisting, and with natural curiosity he halted to learn the particulars. Now the Picaresque policeman is the nearest approach we have on this side of the Atlantic to the "cops" of New York. Mr. Lankaster was "run in." But it was the conduct of the Magistrate, Mr. Newton, in regard to the policeman's charge, which has aroused the most indignation. He declared that he had known the constable twenty years and that was sufficient for him. His attitude was so prejudiced that Sir George Lewis, who appeared for Mr. Lankaster, withdrew from the case. New papers are flooded daily with indignant protests, and Prof. Lankaster is writing to the Home Secretary to demand a departmental inquiry into the working of the "cops" of police, in which division Picaresque lies.

In Vienna they seem to have quite an altered idea of the official truthfulness of policemen as some Magistrates here. In the extraordinary case in which the head of the Austrian police, a witness for the defense in the Kreuger trial, Jackson contradicted Bradbury's evidence.

BOAT UPSIDE DOWN.
It Belonged to an Acheson Hunter Who Has Disappeared.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
ATLANTON, Kan., Oct. 26.—Ben Adams, night clerk at the Byram hotel, is thought to have been drowned about Acheson this morning. He went up the river hunting and afterwards his boat floated back upside down. A searching party failed to find Adams.

A WALL OF FLAME.
Devastation in the Forests of Northern Indiana.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
LA PORTE, Ind., Oct. 26.—People in Northern Indiana are praying for rain to quell the fierce forest fires which are raging. Sparks from a Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago engine started a fire near Davis Station, which has swept over an immense acreage. Men employed in harvesting hay escaped by swimming the river. South of New Buffalo a wall of flame is sweeping everything in its path, the flames leaping as high as the trees top. People for miles around are fighting the fire, but it is feared that the loss of the forest will be made of the loss.

GOV. STONE'S HEALTH.
Contrary to Report, He Has Never Been Seriously Sick.

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JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 26.—In some unaccountable way a report gained currency that Gov. Stone has been seriously ill within the last few days. As a fact he has been suffering somewhat from a bad cold, but in order to conquer it has stayed indoors. Of course, his case, as in others, a bad cold has found other ills to bear it company. So far as he is concerned, he has at no time suffered very much, no serious complications have bothered him, and today, after a rest of forty-eight hours he was out on the street, up to his office, and in other ways gave evidence of being not only convalescent, but ready for a big batch of work next week.

A collection of burnished beauty is our sterling silverware stock. J. Bolland Jewelry Co., 7th and Locust.

TAKEN IN THE ACT.
Trainmen Photographed While Imbibing at Pittsburg Bars.

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PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 26.—The officials of the Pittsburg & Western railroad have been trying to prevent their trainmen from drinking while on duty. Several spotters were put on the trail of the suspected persons. Each spotter was armed with a camera. In several instances they got good shots showing the trainmen drinking in saloons. The men denied violating the rules, until shown the pictures. Then they collapsed and were suspended.

Texas State Fair and
Dallas Exposition.

Oct. 23 to 31, inclusive, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets for the above occasions at one fare for the round trip, good returning until Nov. 30. Only twenty-four hours to Dallas via the "Katy Flyer," leaving Union Station daily at 8:30 p. m. City Ticket Office, 108 Broadway and Union Station.

lead pencils in all the booths in districts where there is a large Republican vote. The pencils have been made for the occasion, and make a dark blue mark, which in the dim light of the booth looks black, but which is blue when viewed in a good light. In the districts all known Tammany men are instructed to carry their own lead pencils and use no other. The idea is that the Republican seeing the pencils in the booth will imagine that they were placed there by the election officials instead of by an enemy to the suffrage and will use them, thereby destroying his own vote.

Mr. Rose Vogler's Sorrow.
But for divorce was filed yesterday by Rose against Julius Vogler. They were married on June 1, 1893, and separated

expedition will start inland from the gold coast in November for Coomassie, the capital of Ashantee. The ultimatum demands that a British agent and an armed escort reside in the capital, the demand being based on the charge that the King objects to his human sacrifices contrary to his treaty obligations. The King objects to having a British agent in his dominions, but the Ashantees' Protective Society is beginning to raise its voice in behalf of the natives of Ashantee.

Growing Tobacco in England.
LONDON, Oct. 26.—The attempt to grow tobacco in England were still persisted in this year, in spite of the failure of the crops of 1894, and have had much improved results. Mr. Finnes S. W. Cornwallis of Lincoln Park, formerly member of Parliament for Malden, and Mr. C. H. Brassey, Preston Hall, have been growing this season and their crop is now being dried. Mr. Cornwallis has written a letter to the newspapers in which he says that he expects respectable tobacco will be produced by this year's crop. He adds that if the growth of tobacco is legalized in England there will be a large reduction in duty, which the home growers will have made. Then, however, the low grade tobacco might easily be grown on exhausted land and limited to a suitable area in order to prevent extensive cultivation.

Princess of Wales and Daughters.
LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Princess of Wales and her daughters arrived at Sheerness at 10 o'clock this morning from Bradburgh on board the royal yacht Osborne, after a long absence. They reached London at 1 o'clock and were met by a large crowd of people at the station. The Princess of Wales was expected to meet the traveling party, but she was unable to do so. The Prince will come to town to-night.

ACTOR HASTINGS INNOCENT.
He Is Honorably Discharged and Declares Himself Guiltless.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The case of Actor Hastings, who was arrested by Gerry Society men on Oct. 11, on a serious charge made by 15-year-old Maggie Murphy, was called in court to-day. About thirty witnesses had been subpoenaed and filed the private examination room in which the hearing was held. The society was represented by Commodore Gerry, who had examined the testimony and found it not sufficient to hold the defendant, who was honorably discharged, after he had addressed the court, declaring his innocence in the strongest terms. The case of the girl known as "Chicago Max" who took Maggie Murphy and her sister to the actor's apartments, comes up next Tuesday. Commodore Gerry says that as the most direct instance of depravity he has ever known. He says he has evidence that she caused the ruin of a whole family of young girls in Chicago before coming here.

OWSLEY'S DENIAL.
Testimony in the Kansas City Election Fraud Trial.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Oct. 26.—In the Kansas City election fraud to-day ex-Recorder of Voters C. S. Owsley, who is himself under indictment, took the stand. He flatly denied being connected with Bradbury, Moran and others in illegally swilling the books, and disclaimed any knowledge of alleged ballot box stuffing. A witness testified, however, that the returns were forged after reaching his office, but by whom he did not know.

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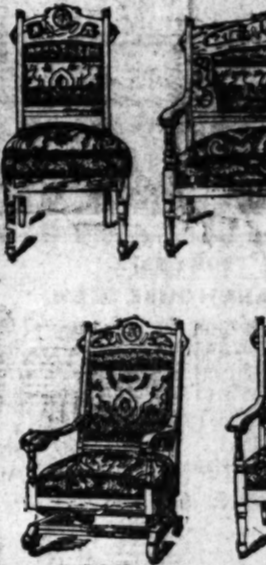
HEADQUARTERS!
For Economical Housekeepers.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

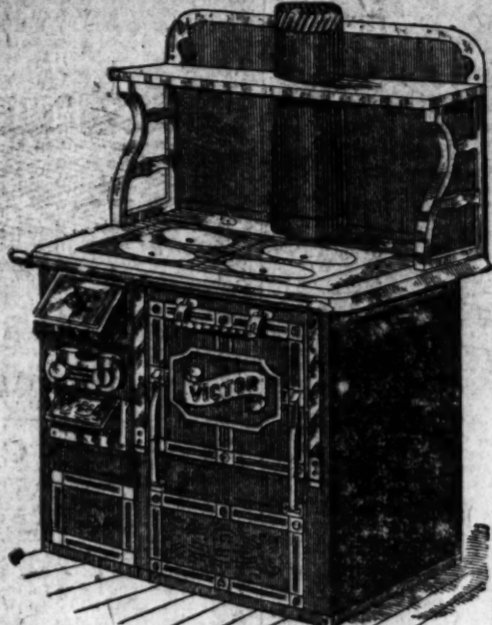
The "Victor"
Steel Range.

Made in St. Louis. Four-Hole, High Shelf, Steel and Malleable Iron. Equal to any \$35 Range made. Our price, Cash or Time,

\$19.75.



15.00 Bedroom Sets,
This week at.....
25.00 Bedroom Sets,
This week at.....
15.00 Sideboards,
This week at.....
20.00 Sideboards,
This week at.....
3.50 Extension Tables,
This week at.....
7.50 Hat Racks,
This week at.....

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES.
(For This Week Only) on All
Buck's Stoves and Steel Ranges

10.00 Chiffoniers,
This week at.....
12.50 Chiffoniers,
This week at.....
18.00 Folding Beds,
This week at.....
30.00 Folding Beds,
This week at.....
1.00 Cane Chairs,
This week at.....
1.50 Cane Rockers,
This week at.....

Parlor
Suit,
Solid Oak or Mahogany finished frame, upholstered in Best Silk Tapestry or Mohair Plush, 6 pieces (like cut), equal to any \$50.00 suit elsewhere. Our price, Cash or Time,
\$29.75.

The "Victor"
Steel Range.

Made in St. Louis. Four-Hole, High Shelf, Steel and Malleable Iron. Equal to any \$35 Range made. Our Price, Cash or Time,

\$19.75.



Pillar Extension Table,
Six foot, handsomely carved, hardwood (like cut), equal to any \$7.50 table elsewhere. Our price, Cash or Time.....
\$4.75

\$8.00 Wardrobes,
This week at.....
\$15.00 Wardrobes,
This week at.....
35c Ingrain Carpets,
This week at.....
50c Ingrain Carpets,
This week at.....
60c Brussels Carpet,
This week at.....
75c Brussels Carpet,
This week at.....

EASY PAYMENTS.
S. E. Eleventh and Olive Sts.
EASY PAYMENTS.

TAMMANY TRICKERY.
Timely Discovery of the Republican Campaign Committee.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Republican Campaign Committee has made a timely discovery of a Tammany political trick which might have been disastrously successful, but for the fact that there is time to warn voters so that they may not be made its victims. The provisions of the present ballot law, by which a vote is made worthless if the ballot is marked by other than a black pencil, inspired some Tammany men with the idea to nullify Republican votes. Tammany leaders placed

lead pencils in all the booths in districts where there is a large Republican vote. The pencils have been made for the occasion, and make a dark blue mark, which in the dim light of the booth looks black, but which is blue when viewed in a good light. In the districts all known Tammany men are instructed to carry their own lead pencils and use no other. The idea is that the Republican seeing the pencils in the booth will imagine that they were placed there by the election officials instead of by an enemy to the suffrage and will use them, thereby destroying his own vote.

Mr. Rose Vogler's Sorrow.
But for divorce was filed yesterday by Rose against Julius Vogler. They were married on June 1, 1893, and separated

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DON'T FAIL TO VISIT THIRD FLOOR FOR FURNITURE, BRASS AND IRON BEDS, RUGS, ETC.



Cash Bought Goods at Lowest Cash Prices

LADIES' STREET SUITS.

We are having a great trade in Ladies' Street Suits, short, jaunty, 24 and 26 inch Box Coats, with skirts very wide and full lined, rough Boucle effects, as well as handsome rough Cheviots and Scotch Mixtures. Prices range from \$20.00 to \$35.00, with scarcely two suits just alike. We are saying good-by to a big table load of Ladies' Suits that we propose to let out quickly. This is how they run:

Suits that formerly were \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50, going at \$5.00.

Suits that formerly were \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00, going at \$7.50.

The skirts alone are worth more than the price of the whole suit.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS AND SUITS.

We hardly ought to take space to advertise this department just now, seeing that we are already taxed to our utmost capacity in supplying the wants of our trade. But in fairness we ought to say that the best things are going very fast, and later we are not likely to show so fine a stock as now, etc., etc.

If you'll observe the very stylish MILLINERY worn by Barr's patrons, you'll not need to question why the dress trimmers have to work nights to keep up with orders.

We have 40 New Beautiful Black Velvet Hats; they are the latest. Come early and see them.

234 Close Turbans, showing all the new ideas in trimming, from \$3.98 to \$7.98.

75 dozen Tan O' Shanter in black, brown, navy and red; would be cheap at 75c, at 50c each.

A bargain in Ostich Boas, our regular \$15 quality, 1 1/2 yards long, at \$12, while they last.

We are showing an elegant line of French Flowers for decorating—our own importation.

Reliable RIBBONS at Low Prices.

No. 1—Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbon, all Silk, good line of colors, at 20 cents a piece of 10 yards.

No. 1 1/2—Satin and Gros-Grain, all Silk, a bargain at 20c a piece of 10 yards.

No. 1 1/4—Black, Linen Black Velvet, worth 40c, at 35c a piece of 10 yards.

No. 1—All-Silk Photo, 50-yard spools, at 40 cents a spool.

No. 2—All-Silk Black Mole Ribbon, would be cheap at 17c; special at 11c yard.

At 25 cents yard, Fine Taffeta Ribbons, in all desirable shades, 4 1/2-inches wide, worth 50c; special sale at 35c yard.

Two fancies distinguish the SILK trade this fall. A great many handsome broadens are sold, and those beautiful silks, the warp printed taffetas, have captured all feminine hearts. Don't fail to keep posted on those dainty new conceits, and you'll always find them first at Barr's.

21-inch very heavy Broadened Black Gros Grain Silks, 50c, is a special price for Monday.

21-inch All-Silk Black Satin Duchesse, \$1.10, worth \$1.50.

21-inch Colored Printed Warp Taffeta Silk, entirely new designs, only \$1.10.

24-inch Heavy Black Broadened Satin Duchesse, new and exclusive patterns, \$1.10.

We are daily in receipt of novelties in Printed Warp Taffeta Silks; also the large Black Broadened Satins and Gros Grain, now so popular for skirts and costumes.

ALL the newest weaves are at BLACK COODS Department.

Novelties in Black Silk, Wool and Mohair Crepones, just received, 75c to \$2.50. Latest styles in Caniche, Perola and Poodle Cloth, in great variety.

40-inch Black All-wool Cheviot (a bargain), only 45c.

42-inch Black Silk and Wool Broadened Melrose, \$1.50.

60-inch Black English Cravenette, \$1.35, per yard.

Look over the special values quoted on LINENS.

Housekeepers will find it interesting reading.

2 bales 18-inch Family Crash, are cheap at 10c.

5,000 yards 17-inch Absorbent Toweling at 11c for this week.

2 cases Glass Toweling, 7 1/2c and 8 1/2c per yard.

1 case Glass Toweling, fine and heavy, 40 cents a spool.

1,000 dozen Fringed Doilies, 8 1/2c each, or \$1 per dozen.

1 case Bleached Damask, 2 yards wide, \$1.50 goods for \$1.20 per yard; these are very choice in quality and patterns.

2 cases 68-inch Bleached Damask at the low price of 75c per yard; sold elsewhere at \$1.00.

150 dozen 6 1/2 Napkins, 12 goods for \$1.00 per dozen.

175 Hemstitched Cloths, 1 yard square, 40c and \$1.50 each; these are very pretty for luncheon.

400 yards Severe Knotted Fringe and 2 rows of open work, \$1.25 each, worth \$2.00; ask to see this lot, as they are very choice.

100 Linen Dresser Scarfs, size 18x24 inches, only 25c each; would be cheap at 75c.

Beginning autumn fancy work? The new Delft designs, of course, worked in delightful old blues, you'll find all the newest things, ideas and materials at Barr's ART NEEDLEWORK Department.

Stamped Center Pieces, stamped in the Delft designs, price 35c and 40c each.

Stamped Table Covers, 1 yard square, 40c each.

Stamped Cake Doilies, price 15c each.

Mexican Hand-drawn Doilies, price 35c each.

Mexican Cake Doilies, price \$1.75, worth \$2.50.

Stamped Denim Sofa Pillows, price 30c each.

Figured Denim, in all colors, the latest dragon design, price 30c per yard.

Stamped Dresser Scarfs, hemstitched, price 75c each.

Which shall it be? A CAPE OR JACKET?



"What is the fashion?" we are frequently asked. Fortunately, this is a season when one's individual taste is the fashion. Judging by the people who return to buy after looking else-

where, Barr's Cloak Department contains the one desirable stock of Capes and Jackets in St. Louis. If you are economically inclined here are—

- 75c Jackets for \$5.00.
- 85c Jackets for \$6.00.
- 125c Jackets for \$10.00.
- 135c Jackets for \$12.00.
- 150c Jackets for \$15.00.

ALL new, fresh Jackets, short, jaunty, stylish, all black. A manufacturer had too many.

CAPES.

Extremely stylish tailor-made Kersey Cloth Capes, very wide and full, jaunty length, silk lined throughout; Black, Navy and Brown; \$5.00.

Dressy Velour Capes, with Jet Bead and Thibet Fur decorations, entirely new style, worth \$12.50, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, up to \$35.00.

Very special, 28 very choice Fur Atrax Khan Capes, 32 inches long by 11 1/2 wide, large storm collar, silk lined throughout; very choice skins, with new fur trimmings; \$22.50, \$25.00, \$30.00, no more at this price when these are gone.

There are bargains galore, as usual, at EMBROIDERY Department.

10-inch wide New English and Guipure Skirting, 35c yard; worth 50c.

12-inch wide New English and Guipure Skirting, 40c yard; worth 55c.

4 1/2-inch wide margin Embroidery, worked in Red, Pink, Light Blue, Navy and Lavender, 7c yard; worth 15c.

300 Apron Lengths, 40 inches wide, H. S. or Scalloped edges, for Church Fair, 50c yard; worth 75c (in 15-yard lengths).

Special, 5,000 yards 4 1/2-inch margin Dimity Embroidery, for children's aprons at 10c yard; worth 20c and 25c yard.

None too soon to look after the Winter Underwear. Don't wait until November days and a bad cold remind you of your needs. Barr's Men's FURNISHING Department is full of good values.

Men's All-wool Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy weight, 50c per garment, regular price \$1.25.

Men's Heavy-weight Natural Color Cotton Shirts and Drawers, 50c, worth 75c per garment.

Men's very fine Black Cashmere Half-Hose, double heel and toes, 50c, or 3 pair for \$1, worth 50c per pair.

Men's Full Regular Made Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, heavy weight, all sizes, \$1.15 per garment, worth \$1.50.

The DRESS GOODS trade of St. Louis is done at Barr's.

Look at the handsome goods, look at the quoted prices and you'll not be surprised that it is so. As a special leader we will place on Bargain Table 30 pieces 36-inch Bourette novelties at 25c yard; very choice styles and bound to sell very quickly.

44-inch All-Wool French Plaids at 60c yard; would be cheap at 75c.

44-inch pure Silk and Wool Plaids, only 75c yard; these goods are awful scarce, but we have got them.

52-inch All-Wool Boule at \$1.00 yard, or rough effects.

44-inch Silk and Wool Plaids at \$1.25 yard; splendid value.

54-inch All-Wool and Mohair Boule, or rough goods, at \$1.50 yard; very well effects.

You like to buy CLOAKINGS where you can have a big stock to select from, where you know they do not say "all wool" unless it's so. That's the reason why you always come to Barr's.

Our assortment is unusually fine this season.

35-inch Plain Elderdawn Cloaking in all the leading shades, only 50c.

35-inch Crepon Elderdawn Cloaking, in 12 different shades, formerly \$1, now 60c and 75c per yard.

40-inch All-wool Plannel Shirting, plain colors, only 35c per yard.

24 different styles in French Printed Plannel, formerly 75c, down to 40c for this week only.

27-inch Vingt-un Plaids, nobby styles, only 12 1/2c per yard.

61-inch Snow Flake Cloaking, the latest, only \$1.75.

54-inch Fur Back Beavers, from \$1.50 up.

54-inch Two Tone Fur Back Cloaking, from \$1.75 up.

50-inch Seal Plushes, from \$3.75 to \$8 per yard.

Black Moreen, from 15c to 35c per yard.

Silk Moreen, black only, \$1 per yard.

A full assortment of Astrachans in gray and white, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

We are sole agents for the Fireman Blue Plannel Shirting.

30-inch Imported Scotch Plannel, 25c and 30c per yard.

27-inch Plain Red Medicated Plannel, 25c, 30c to 60c per yard.

We are showing the largest assortment of Plannellettes in the city at 10c per yard.

A dozen "Specials" in LACES and DRESS TRIMMINGS tempt appreciative buyers.

So come early to-morrow.

Eru Venice Insertion, one inch wide, 20c.

Eru Venice Insertion, 1 1/2 to 2 inches wide, 35c; regular price, 50c.

Eru Venetian Lace, 7 to 10 inches wide, suitable for yokes, 60c yard, just half price.

New Mink Fur Trimming, one inch wide, 75c, worth \$1.00.

Colored Scalloped Trimming, one inch wide, 40c yard; regular price, 75c.

Real Hand-Made Renaissance Lace Collars, from 9 to 12 inches wide, in Cream and White, \$1.75 each; just one-third of their value.

A big table load of Ladies' Muslin and Cambric NIGHT COWNS.

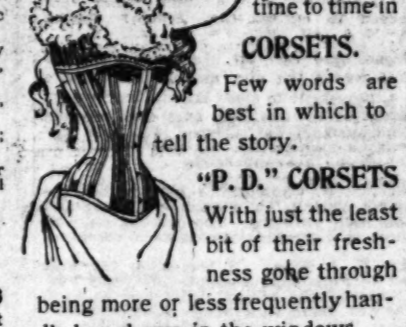
Embroidery and lace trimmed, that have been \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.25, will be sold at 80c, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75. We want to reduce the stock.

Ladies' Striped Plannellette Underskirts, in great demand! Just now, price 85c.

Once more comes another of those amazing bargains that we are able to offer from time to time in CORSETS.

Few words are best in which to tell the story.

"P. D." CORSETS With just the least bit of their freshness gone through being more or less frequently handled or shown in the windows.



51.75 P. D. Corsets for \$1.35.

52.50 P. D. Corsets for \$1.40.

53.25 P. D. Corsets for \$1.75.

54.00 P. D. Corsets for \$2.25.

55.00 P. D. Corsets for \$2.50.

56.00 P. D. Corsets for \$3.50.

57.00 P. D. Corsets for \$4.00.

58.00 P. D. Corsets for \$5.00.

59.00 P. D. Corsets for \$6.00.

60.00 P. D. Corsets for \$7.00.

61.00 P. D. Corsets for \$8.00.

62.00 P. D. Corsets for \$9.00.

63.00 P. D. Corsets for \$10.00.

64.00 P. D. Corsets for \$11.00.

65.00 P. D. Corsets for \$12.00.

66.00 P. D. Corsets for \$13.00.

67.00 P. D. Corsets for \$14.00.

68.00 P. D. Corsets for \$15.00.

69.00 P. D. Corsets for \$16.00.

70.00 P. D. Corsets for \$17.00.

71.00 P. D. Corsets for \$18.00.

72.00 P. D. Corsets for \$19.00.

73.00 P. D. Corsets for \$20.00.

74.00 P. D. Corsets for \$21.00.

75.00 P. D. Corsets for \$22.00.

76.00 P. D. Corsets for \$23.00.

77.00 P. D. Corsets for \$24.00.

78.00 P. D. Corsets for \$25.00.

79.00 P. D. Corsets for \$26.00.

80.00 P. D. Corsets for \$27.00.

81.00 P. D. Corsets for \$28.00.

82.00 P. D. Corsets for \$29.00.

83.00 P. D. Corsets for \$30.00.

84.00 P. D. Corsets for \$31.00.

85.00 P. D. Corsets for \$32.00.

86.00 P. D. Corsets for \$33.00.

87.00 P. D. Corsets for \$34.00.

88.00 P. D. Corsets for \$35.00.

89.00 P. D. Corsets for \$36.00.

90.00 P. D. Corsets for \$37.00.

91.00 P. D. Corsets for \$38.00.

92.00 P. D. Corsets for \$39.00.

93.00 P. D. Corsets for \$40.00.

94.00 P. D. Corsets for \$41.00.

95.00 P. D. Corsets for \$42.00.

96.00 P. D. Corsets for \$43.00.

97.00 P. D. Corsets for \$44.00.

98.00 P. D. Corsets for \$45.00.

99.00 P. D. Corsets for \$46.00.

100.00 P. D. Corsets for \$47.00.

101.00 P. D. Corsets for \$48.00.

102.00 P. D. Corsets for \$49.00.

103.00 P. D. Corsets for \$50.00.

104.00 P. D. Corsets for \$51.00.

105.00 P. D. Corsets for \$52.00.

106.00 P. D. Corsets for \$53.00.

107.00 P. D. Corsets for \$54.00.

108.00 P. D. Corsets for \$55.00.

109.00 P. D. Corsets for \$56.00.

110.00 P. D. Corsets for \$57.00.

111.00 P. D. Corsets for \$58.00.

112.00 P. D. Corsets for \$59.00.

113.00 P. D. Corsets for \$60.00.

114.00 P. D. Corsets for \$61.00.

115.00 P. D. Corsets for \$62.00.

116.00 P. D. Corsets for \$63.00.

117.00 P. D. Corsets for \$64.00.

118.00 P. D. Corsets for \$65.00.

119.00 P. D. Corsets for \$66.00.

120.00 P. D. Corsets for \$67.00.

121.00 P. D. Corsets for \$68.00.

122.00 P. D. Corsets for \$69.00.

123.00 P. D. Corsets for \$70.00.

124.00 P. D. Corsets for \$71.00.

125.00 P. D. Corsets for \$72.00.

126.00 P. D. Corsets for \$73.00.

127.00 P. D. Corsets for \$74.00.

128.00 P. D. Corsets for \$75.00.

129.00 P. D. Corsets for \$76.00.

130.00 P. D. Corsets for \$77.00.

131.00 P. D. Corsets for \$78.00.

132.00 P. D. Corsets for \$79.00.

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134.00 P. D. Corsets for \$81.00.

135.00 P. D. Corsets for \$82.00.

136.00 P. D. Corsets for \$83.00.

137.00 P. D. Corsets for \$84.00.

138.00 P. D. Corsets for \$85.00.

139.00 P. D. Corsets for \$86.00.

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141.00 P. D. Corsets for \$88.00.

142.00 P. D. Corsets for \$89.00.

143.00 P. D. Corsets for \$90.00.

144.00 P. D. Corsets for \$91.00.

145.00 P. D. Corsets for \$92.00.

146.00 P. D. Corsets for \$93.00.

147.00 P. D. Corsets for \$94.00.

148.00 P. D. Corsets for \$95.00.

149.00 P. D. Corsets for \$96.00.

150.00 P. D. Corsets for \$97.00.

151.00 P. D. Corsets for \$98.00.

152.00 P. D. Corsets for \$99.00.

153.00 P. D. Corsets for \$100.00.

Here's one of the chances that thrifty housekeepers are always on the lookout for in our UPHOLSTERY Dept.

We have a lot of Nottingham Curtains, Swiss Curtains, Fish-Tail Curtains, all ruffled edges, art designs, that we will close this week at half price. This is how they will be marked:

35c Curtains for \$2.50.

40c Curtains for \$3.00.

45c Curtains for \$3.50.

50c Curtains for \$4.00.

55c Curtains for \$4.50.

60c Curtains for \$5.00.

65c Curtains for \$5.50.

70c Curtains for \$6.00.

75c Curtains for \$6.50.

80c Curtains for \$7.00.

85c Curtains for \$7.50.

90c Curtains for \$8.00.

95c Curtains for \$8.50.

1.00 Curtains for \$9.00.

1.05 Curtains for \$9.50.

1.10 Curtains for \$10.00.

1.15 Curtains for \$10.50.

1.20 Curtains for \$11.00.

1.25 Curtains for \$11.50.

1.30 Curtains for \$12.00.

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1.70 Curtains for \$16.00.

1.75 Curtains for \$16.50.

1.80 Curtains for \$17.00.

1.85 Curtains for \$17.50.

1.90 Curtains for \$18.00.

1.95 Curtains for \$18.50.

2.00 Curtains for \$19.00.

2.05 Curtains for \$19.50.

2.10 Curtains for \$20.00.

2.15 Curtains for \$20.50.

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2.95 Curtains for \$28.50.

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3.95 Curtains for \$38.50.

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6.80 Curtains for \$67.00.

6.85 Curtains for \$67.50.

6.90 Curtains for \$68.00.

6.95 Curtains for \$68.50.

7.00 Curtains for \$69.00.

7.05 Curtains for \$69.50.

7.10 Curtains for \$70.00.

7.15 Curtains for \$70.50.

7.20 Curtains for \$71.00.

7.25 Curtains for \$71.50.

7.30 Curtains for \$72.00.

7.35 Curtains for \$72.50.

7.40 Curtains for \$73.00.

7.45 Curtains for \$73.50.

7.50 Curtains for \$74.00.

7.55 Curtains for \$74.50.

7.60 Curtains for \$75.00.

7.65 Curtains for \$75.50.

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7.75 Curtains for \$76.50.

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7.85 Curtains for \$77.50.

7.90 Curtains for \$78.00.

7.95 Curtains for \$78.50.

8.00 Curtains for \$79.00.

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8.10 Curtains for \$80.00.

8.15 Curtains for \$80.50.

8.20 Curtains for \$81.00.

8.25 Curtains for \$81.50.

8.30 Curtains for \$82.00.

8.35 Curtains for \$82.50.

8.40 Curtains for \$83.00.

8.45 Curtains for \$83.50.

8.50 Curtains for \$84.00.

8.55 Curtains for \$84.50.

8.60 Curtains for \$85.00.

8.65 Curtains for \$85.50.

8.70 Curtains for \$86.00.

8.75 Curtains for \$86.50.

8.80 Curtains for \$87.00.

8.85 Curtains for \$87.50.

8.90 Curtains for \$88.00.

8.95 Curtains for \$88.50.

9.00 Curtains for \$89.00.

9.05 Curtains for \$89.50.

9.10 Curtains for \$90.00.

9.15 Curtains for \$90.50.

9.20 Curtains for \$91.00.

9.25 Curtains for \$91.50.

9.30 Curtains for \$92.00.

9.35 Curtains for \$92.50.

9.40 Curtains for \$93.00.

9.45 Curtains for \$93.50.

9.50 Curtains for \$94.00.

9.55 Curtains for \$94.50.

9.60 Curtains for \$95.00.

9.65 Curtains for \$95.50.

9.70 Curtains for \$96.00.

9.75 Curtains for \$96.50.

9.80 Curtains for \$97.00.

9.85 Curtains for \$97.50.

9.90 Curtains for \$98.00.

9.95 Curtains for \$98.50.

10.00 Curtains for \$99.00.

10.05 Curtains for \$99.50.

10.10 Curtains for \$100.00.

10.15 Curtains for \$100.50.

10.20 Curtains for \$101.00.

10.25 Curtains for \$101.50.

10.30 Curtains for \$102.00.

10.35 Curtains for \$102.50.

10.40 Curtains for \$103.00.

10.45 Curtains for \$103.50.

10.50 Curtains for \$104.00.

10.55 Curtains for \$104.50.

10.60 Curtains for \$105.00.

10.65 Curtains for \$105.50.

10.70 Curtains for \$106.00.

10.75 Curtains for \$106.50.

10.80 Curtains for \$107.00.

10.85 Curtains for \$107.50.

10.90 Curtains for \$108.00.

10.95 Curtains for \$108.50.

11.00 Curtains for \$109.00.

11.05 Curtains for \$109.50.

11.10 Curtains for \$110.00.

11.15 Curtains for \$110.50.

11.20 Curtains for \$111.00.

11.25 Curtains for \$111.50.

11.30 Curtains for \$112.00.

11.35 Curtains for \$112.50.

11.40 Curtains for \$113.00.

11.45 Curtains for \$113.50.

11.50 Curtains for \$114.00.

11.55 Curtains for \$114.50.

11.60 Curtains for \$115.00.

11.65 Curtains for \$115.50.

11.70 Curtains for \$116.00.

11.75 Curtains for \$116.50.

11.80 Curtains for \$117.00.

11.85 Curtains for \$

Export Sales of Flour.

The Daily Commercial Bulletin says of the flour market: One fact has asserted itself of late, and that is the foreign trade cannot depend upon spring wheat flour

... ago we reported that our advices indicated serious damage to the growing winter wheat plant only in localities in a few of the drouth-stricken States. Since that time the damaging conditions have been aggravated and to-day's advices are alarming from a widespread area. From Indi-

box and \$6.50 per 100.
LEMONS—Quiet. Messina and Palermo, \$4.00 per box; Malaga, \$4.50; California, \$5.00 per box.
BANANAS—On order, \$1.02 per bunch.
COCONUTS—\$2 per 1,000; \$3.50 per 100.
FRUITS—Firm, and demand better.
Prepared citrus, bright, delicious.

Paris, Oct. 26.—4 p. m.—Three per cent
 100f, 52½c for the account. Exchange
 London, 25f, 11c for checks.

ulation in London.

Central ... 11%	ISLL & KC pfd 70	Co
& W. pfd ... 13	Southern ... 11%	me
th Amer Co 3	Southern pfd ... 20	sol
thern Pac ... 5	Tobacco ... 24%	ye
Pac pfd ... 13%	Tobacco pfd ... 25	

4th St.

money than the January delivery, at a discount to-day. Compared with yesterday's closing quotations, pork and lard for January are each 2½¢ higher and

Business.

safe of the post-office at Trip
town open and the 2 bags of
funds were taken.

ARCHITECTS ARE IN A QUANDARY.

Request Made by Building Trades
Council Regarding Labor.

VERY QUEER PROPOSITION.

Want Local Designers to Accept Policy
of Contractors Who Employ
Union Workmen Only.

Real estate dealers, contractors and architects are puzzled at the action of the Building Trades Council in making a request that none but union workmen be employed on buildings.

For a long time they have been fighting the contractors and boss builders. The last bricklayers' strike and hodcarriers' strike are still fresh in the public's mind. The stone masons' troubles, extending back several years, is well understood. The hodcarriers lost their strike.

The move now is to bring the boss builders, stone masons and hodcarriers into the fold by having the architects insert a clause in their building contracts for the employment of union labor.

A lengthy letter, with a request to answer, written by H. W. Steinbock, Secretary of the Building Trades Council, was received by every architect in the city Saturday afternoon. From the tone of the letter, the architects may expect trouble if they do not comply with the request.

The letter explains itself. It is as follows:

In compliance with instructions of the Building Trades Council, I would respectfully request you to insert in all contracts drawn up by you, a clause that none but union mechanics be employed in the erection and finishing of buildings.

In explanation of the above request (and I would beg you to give your impartial consideration to the same) the Building Trades Council represents by delegates of the various building trades, the following: Bricklayers, stone masons, hodcarriers, plasterers, painters, carpenters, etc.

The great majority of the journeymen in the building professions in St. Louis and the best class of strangers who are mechanics are union men and reliable workmen; while nearly all non-union men are unskilled, picked up from the globe and principally employed by irresponsible shops, willing to work for the lowest wages.

That they are equally detrimental to the competent journeymen employed by the employer and the public is obvious as it places the reputable contractor at a disadvantage in an unfair competition with the reckless, irresponsible parties who foist themselves upon the community with bad material and inferior construction of buildings.

By calling for none but "union labor" you will inaugurate a competition in good work rather than cheapness, the latter generally being governed by the chances of ability to "skin the job" and more a system of gambling than honest estimate.

Our unions of to-day aim to improve the moral and social condition of their members, make good citizens and to elevate and improve the craft and the building profession, the latter often causing serious delay in their construction.

Our unions of to-day aim to improve the moral and social condition of their members, make good citizens and to elevate and improve the craft and the building profession, the latter often causing serious delay in their construction.

Should you feel in any way kindly disposed toward the building trades you will greatly oblige them by your earliest convenience. Respectfully,
BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL OF ST. LOUIS AND VICINITY.

H. W. STEINBOCK, Secretary.

Many of the architects are indignant about it. When they ask for the lowest price it is usually selected. They do not ask questions about the labor employed, but the specifications call for certain kinds of work. Mr. Kirchner said that he didn't think the plan suggested could be carried out.

It will be noticed that Secretary Steinbock asks for a reply. Should the answer of the architects be unfavorable it is understood that "boycott" will be placed against them. This, however, is simply the disposition of several of the architects.

From the general talk the letters will be answered through the St. Louis Institute of Architects. This association comprises most of the designers in this city. The quarterly meeting to be held in November, the matter of union labor will be discussed. From the outlook the request made will not be complied with by the architects. One of the leading architects said: "I have no ill-feeling toward union workmen, but it is impossible to make such an arrangement with contractors."

AGENTS' WEEKLY REPORT.

Unusually Busy Week in Real Estate Row.

Business was rushing in realty circles last week. Private sales were numerous, while the special sales and auctions were more than successful.

T. D. Bell, broker of men busy at Walnut Park disposing of lots. He sold quite a number Saturday as shown in his report below.

Samuel Bowman's auction sale Saturday afternoon of lots in West Moreland place was well attended. The lots sold brought good prices. Following are the agents' reports:

SALES IN WALNUT PARK.

Lot 52133 feet, north side Robin avenue, between Thekla and Theodore avenue, at \$25.00 per foot.

Lot 52133 feet, north side Gilmore avenue, west of Harney, at \$11 per foot.

Lot 52133 feet, north side Robin avenue, between Thekla and Theodore avenue, at \$15.00 per foot.

Lot 52133 feet, north side Robin avenue, between Thekla and Theodore avenue, at \$15.00 per foot.

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Lot 52133 feet, north side Robin avenue, between Thekla and Theodore avenue, at \$15.00 per foot.

brick house No. 789, 10414 avenue, lot 52133 feet, from the State Savings Fund and Building Company, for \$3,000. Mr. J. H. Lewis, of the Missouri Building Company, for \$3,000. Mr. J. H. Lewis, of the Missouri Building Company, for \$3,000.

THE GIBSON HEIGHTS SALES.

The pleasant fact that is causing many to go out and inspect Gibson Heights, since last report, the Anderson-Wade Realty Company have sold the following lots:

Last Sunday Mr. Pat. Nacey of the Gibson Heights and the Anderson-Wade Realty Company came down and saw the property and on Monday he telegraphed for two lots on south side of Arco avenue, near King's Highway and purchased same at \$25.00 per foot.

Samuel J. Wilson of the Bradford Marble Company purchased one lot on south side of King's Highway, between King's Highway and Taylor at \$25.00 per foot.

Dr. John T. Riley purchased one lot on south side of Arco avenue, near King's Highway at \$25.00 per foot.

Mr. Robert Melville purchased two lots on north side of Wichita avenue, east of King's Highway at \$25.00 per foot.

Miss Eleanor Jackson purchased one lot on north side of Arco avenue, east of King's Highway at \$25.00 per foot.

On account of the favorable condition of the weather, the Anderson-Wade Realty Company will have agents on the grounds today.

KEELEY & CO.

Charles Z. Trembley, on behalf of the Anderson-Wade Realty Company, this week amounting to \$23,200, as follows:

Houses Nos. 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095, 3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3153, 3155, 3157, 3159, 3161, 3163, 3165, 3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207, 3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221, 3223, 3225, 3227, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3235, 3237, 3239, 3241, 3243, 3245, 3247, 3249, 3251, 3253, 3255, 3257, 3259, 3261, 3263, 3265, 3267, 3269, 3271, 3273, 3275, 3277, 3279, 3281, 3283, 3285, 3287, 3289, 3291, 3293, 3295, 3297, 3299, 3301, 3303, 3305, 3307, 3309, 3311, 3313, 3315, 3317, 3319, 3321, 3323, 3325, 3327, 3329, 3331, 3333, 3335, 3337, 3339, 3341, 3343, 3345, 3347, 3349, 3351, 3353, 3355, 3357, 3359, 3361, 3363, 3365, 3367, 3369, 3371, 3373, 3375, 3377, 3379, 3381, 3383, 3385, 3387, 3389, 3391, 3393, 3395, 3397, 3399, 3401, 3403, 3405, 3407, 3409, 3411, 3413, 3415, 3417, 3419, 3421, 3423, 3425, 3427, 3429, 3431, 3433, 3435, 3437, 3439, 3441, 3443, 3445, 3447, 3449, 3451, 3453, 3455, 3457, 3459, 3461, 3463, 3465, 3467, 3469, 3471, 3473, 3475, 3477, 3479, 3481, 3483, 3485, 3487, 3489, 3491, 3493, 3495, 3497, 3499, 3501, 3503, 3505, 3507, 3509, 3511, 3513, 3515, 3517, 3519, 3521, 3523, 3525, 3527, 3529, 3531, 3533, 3535, 3537, 3539, 3541, 3543, 3545, 3547, 3549, 3551, 3553, 3555, 3557, 3559, 3561, 3563, 3565, 3567, 3569, 3571, 3573, 3575, 3577, 3579, 3581, 3583, 3585, 3587, 3589, 3591, 3593, 3595, 3597, 3599, 3601, 3603, 3605, 3607, 3609, 3611, 3613, 3615, 3617, 3619, 3621, 3623, 3625, 3627, 3629, 3631, 3633, 3635, 3637, 3639, 3641, 3643, 3645, 3647, 3649, 3651, 3653, 3655, 3657, 3659, 3661, 3663, 3665, 3667, 3669, 3671, 3673, 3675, 3677, 3679, 3681, 3683, 3685, 3687, 3689, 3691, 3693, 3695, 3697, 3699, 3701, 3703, 3705, 3707, 3709, 3711, 3713, 3715, 3717, 3719, 3721, 3723, 3725, 3727, 3729, 3731, 3733, 3735, 3737, 3739, 3741, 3743, 3745, 3747, 3749, 3751, 3753, 3755, 3757, 3759, 3761, 3763, 3765, 3767, 3769, 3771, 3773, 3775, 3777, 3779, 3781, 3783, 3785, 3787, 3789, 3791, 3793, 3795, 3797, 3799, 3801, 3803, 3805, 3807, 3809, 3811, 3813, 3815, 3817, 3819, 3821, 3823, 3825, 3827, 3829, 3831, 3833, 3835, 3837, 3839, 3841, 3843, 3845, 3847, 3849, 3851, 3853, 3855, 3857, 3859, 3861, 3863, 3865, 3867, 3869, 3871, 3873, 3875, 3877, 3879, 3881, 3883, 3885, 3887, 3889, 3891, 3893, 3895, 3897, 3899, 3901, 3903, 3905, 3907, 3909, 3911, 3913, 3915, 3917, 3919, 3921, 3923, 3925, 3927, 3929, 3931, 3933, 3935, 3937, 3939, 3941, 3943, 3945, 3947, 3949, 3951, 3953, 3955, 3957, 3959, 3961, 3963, 3965, 3967, 3969, 3971, 3973, 3975, 3977, 3979, 3981, 3983, 3985, 3987, 3989, 3991, 3993, 3995, 3997, 3999, 4001, 4003, 4005, 4007, 4009, 4011, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021, 4023, 4025, 4027, 4029, 4031, 4033, 4035, 4037, 4039, 4041, 4043, 4045, 4047, 4049, 4051, 4053, 4055, 4057, 4059, 4061, 4063, 4065, 4067, 4069, 4071, 4073, 4075, 4077, 4079, 4081, 4083, 4085, 4087, 4089, 4091, 4093, 4095, 4097, 4099, 4101, 4103, 4105, 4107, 4109, 4111, 4113, 4115, 4117, 4119, 4121, 4123, 4125, 4127, 4129, 4131, 4133, 4135, 4137, 4139, 4141, 4143, 4145, 4147, 4149, 4151, 4153, 4155, 4157, 4159, 4161, 4163, 4165, 4167, 4169, 4171, 4173, 4175, 4177, 4179, 4181, 4183, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4191, 4193, 4195, 4197, 4199, 4201, 4203, 4205, 4207, 4209, 4211, 4213, 4215, 4217, 4219, 4221, 4223, 4225, 4227, 4229, 4231, 4233, 4235, 4237, 4239, 4241, 4243, 4245, 4247, 4249, 4251, 4253, 4255, 4257, 4259, 4261, 4263, 4265, 4267, 4269, 4271, 4273, 4275, 4277, 4279, 4281, 4283, 4285, 4287, 4289, 4291, 4293, 4295, 4297, 4299, 4301, 4303, 4305, 4307, 4309, 4311, 4313, 4315, 4317, 4319, 4321, 4323, 4325, 4327, 4329, 4331, 4333, 4335, 4337, 4339, 4341, 4343, 4345, 4347, 4349, 4351, 4353, 4355, 4357, 4359, 4361, 4363, 4365, 4367, 4369, 4371, 4373, 4375, 4377, 4379, 4381, 4383, 4385, 4387, 4389, 4391, 4393, 4395, 4397, 4399, 4401, 4403, 4405, 4407, 4409, 4411, 4413, 4415, 4417, 4419, 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4753, 4755, 4757, 4759, 4761, 4763, 4765, 4767, 4769, 4771, 4773, 4775, 4777, 4779, 4781, 4783, 4785, 4787, 4789, 4791, 4793, 4795, 4797, 4799, 4801, 4803, 4805, 4807, 4809, 4811, 4813, 4815, 4817, 4819, 4821, 4823, 4825, 4827, 4829, 4831, 4833, 4835, 4837, 4839, 4841, 4843, 4845, 4847, 4849, 4851, 4853, 4855, 4857, 4859, 4861, 4863, 4865, 4867, 4869, 4871, 4873, 4875, 4877, 4879, 4881, 4883, 4885, 4887, 4889, 4891, 4893, 4895, 4897, 4899, 4901, 4903, 4905, 4907, 4909, 4911, 4913, 4915, 4917, 4919, 4921, 4923, 4925, 4927, 4929, 4931, 4933, 4935, 4937, 4939, 4941, 4943, 4945, 4947, 4949, 4951, 4953, 4955, 4957, 4959, 4961, 4963, 4965, 4967, 4969, 4971, 4973, 4975, 4977, 4979, 4981, 4983, 4985, 4987, 4989, 4991, 4993, 4995, 4997, 4999, 5001, 5003, 5005, 5007, 5009, 5011, 5013, 5015, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5023, 5025, 5027, 5029, 5031, 5033, 5035, 5037, 5039, 5041, 5043, 5045, 5047, 5049, 5051, 5053, 5055, 5057, 5059, 5061, 5063, 5065, 5067, 5069, 5071, 5073, 5075, 5077, 5079, 5081, 5083, 5085, 5087, 5089, 5091, 5093, 5095, 5097, 5099, 5101, 5103, 5105, 5107, 5109, 5111, 5113, 5115, 5117, 5119, 5121, 5123, 5125, 5127, 5129, 5131, 5133, 5135, 5137, 5139, 5141, 5143, 5145, 5147, 5149, 5151, 5153, 5155, 5157, 5159, 5161, 5163, 5165, 5167, 5169, 5171, 5173, 5175, 5177, 517

WOMAN'S WORLD.



HISTORICAL BALL GOWNS.

Girls This Season to Be Quaint Pictures.

To the student of history the ball-room of the coming season will reveal a puzzling sight. At first glance it will appear as if some fairy waved her magic wand over a picture gallery of famous French women, and that with one accord these dames of high renown had stepped from out their golden frames and joined in the dance, the Antoinette, with her curls and frills, the belle of the ball, Mme. de Pompadour, in her highly flowered gown will be dancing opposite the gay Mme. de Mazarin, Josephine and Mme. Recamier, gowned in their typical frocks, will also be there.

But on closer inspection it will be seen that these French ladies have girlish fair faces, and among them will be other fair maidens attired in a Marie Antoinette skirt and a genuine Mme. de Pompadour bodice, and still others wearing a bodice copied direct from one of Marie Antoinette's court gowns, but made modern by the puffed, voluminous sleeves of to-day. And to swell the gay throng will also be this season's debutantes gowned in Puritan simplicity. Such are a few of the eccentricities of the fashionable evening gown for 1895.

The materials out of which these gowns are created are bewilderingly beautiful. The brocades are perhaps the most costly. The designs are large, and many novel combinations of delicate colors are used. Feathery gold, chrysanthemums, and silvery satin leaves are seen on backgrounds of crushed rose, faint green and gossamer blue. A few of the brocades are woven on the lace pattern, which has the effect of a rare old lace veil being thrown carelessly over a piece of rich brocade.

The brocades are used largely for full skirts and Louis XVI. coats. The tulle is more gorgeous than ever. They vary in price from \$1.25 to \$5 a yard. The flower design is the most in vogue. The brocades are here and there intersected by satin tints in a contrasting color or by bow knots. Rich, lustrous satin in all the new shades is much used for many gowns, and changeable gauze de sole is high in favor.

Long airy fairies chiffon and mousseline de sole. They are both seen in new designs. Chiffon appliqued with lace makes a gown fit for a fairy, and may be bought for \$1.50 a yard. Silk grenadine comes in all the evening shades, with a pressed Pompadour design, and silk crepe is seen in new saw crinkles.

But it is to the trimmings that the evening gown of this season owes their special charm, and, incidentally, their exorbitant price. Jewel-encrusted lace makes any gown a thing of beauty, and it is the trimming of the season. Most gorgeous effects are produced by outlining the design of lace by tiny jewels and gleaming beads. In many of the imported evening gowns this lace is applied upon brocade velvet. Trimmings composed of feathers, silk and spangles are also used on many of the latest gowns. White silk gauze acts as a background for many exquisite sparkling trimmings. Beautiful roses are wrought in shaded pink spangles, and violets are in their natural color and shape. Age of pearl and solid pearl bands are also the vogue.

After the trimmings say with jewels come fur and down. Fur tails are in great fashion. Many exquisite French evening gowns, in white and white satin panels, pearls and rare lace are charming when artistically combined in ball gowns. Many of the fancy bodices are worn with brocade skirts have the low square-cut neck edged simply with a band of fur. Flowers are usually seen in clusters on the corse and ends. Ribbon is another trimming with which the evening gown is not complete. For debutantes white gros grain is the most correct.

A little dancing frock for a young society girl is a creation of white net and pink gros grain ribbon. Three skirts are used to produce the desired effect. The first one of rich white satin, made plain and measuring ten yards round. Over this is a skirt of white net with a full ruche at the bottom, and over this skirt is another of net encircled with three bands of pink ribbon veiled with the net and each band headed with a tiny rouching. This last skirt by actual measurement is eighteen yards wide around the bottom. The effect of these skirts in dancing is bewitching. The bodice is simple baby affair, made of the net slightly full over a white satin foundation and encircled like the skirt with bands of ribbon. At the left shoulder a bunch of pink orchids is caught, the stems being tied with narrow pink gros grain ribbon for a delicate drooping puff of the net unfurled and gathered in slightly at the elbow, then falling over the arm in a full, shimmery band of the pink ribbon.

Another dainty evening gown for a bud of the season is made of flowered tulle and chiffon in the Pompadour style, which is much like the gown worn by Marie Antoinette when she played at farming at Trianon. The Pompadour bodice fastens over the shoulders with brilliant buttons.

A marked characteristic of the latest evening gowns is that the skirt is not trimmed. One of the newest French skirts in ballroom design is a narrow V-shaped panel inserted in the skirt, near the left side, but so that it is plainly visible from the front. The narrow part of the panel was in white satin, but as it broadened out towards the hem, it fell in a graceful lace jabot, caught carefully to the skirt by a white ribbon bow. Narrow buttons of ribbons, set in silver, with white satin loops, were so arranged that they appeared to be the skirt's fastenings.

Some of the new satin skirts have a panel at the left side which is nothing but a fluffy jabot of lace. The petticoat skirt, so dear to the heart of Marie Antoinette, is also with us. In evening gowns are cut with square low necks, and the sleeves have their greatest fullness near the elbow.

AT THE MILLINERS.

Nothing is too gorgeous for the new hats this year. Hats are artistic in the extreme, and yet they are trimmed more elaborately than ever before. One hat may boast of eight different kinds of trimmings and yet be a dream of beauty. Wide effects are the vogue, with brims turned up at the back and trimmed with drooping lace or feathers falling well over the hair. The O'Shanter crown is everywhere, and in color and material it bears no resemblance whatever to the brim.

In large hats there is a distinct novelty this season. It is the hat with a farthing.



TWO OF THE SEASON'S BALL DRESSES.

brim of felt and a Tam O'Shanter crown of flowered tulle. In front the crown may be raised up slightly, and a jeweled buckle or a few flowers caught beneath it. A large French hat in this shape shows the brim in black felt with the crown in faint green tulle sprinkled with dull magenta blossoms. The crown is caught up in front to display a buckle in green brilliants and, incidentally, to raise the Tam O'Shanter up into a more becoming position. At the left side of the hat on the brim and up against the soft crown a cluster of deep velvet pointed pink roses are fastened, while at the back green crepe and a jabot of lace fall carelessly over the hair.

Beside the Tam O'Shanter crown in tulle there are an number of old-fashioned crowns in velvet, jet and chenille. The

rubber mat placed beside the tub. Woolen mats absorb moisture and become dirty and unhygienic. The cork or rubber mat is the proper thing upon which to stand while one is having her morning rub-down. While one is having her morning rub-down.

Every bathroom should have attached to the wall beside the tub, low enough to be reached by the feet, a small wire tray, one to hold the sponge and the other the soap in the intervals of bathing, when these articles are not in active use.

Every bathroom should contain a set of shelves. On these shelves should be kept soap, tooth powder, a can of almond meal, a jar of cold cream, a bottle of ammonia, a bottle of alcohol, a bottle of lavender or violet water, a bottle of kerosene and a bottle of white hair.

lower shelves covered articles, large tin cans and canisters may be placed, while the upper part may serve as a receptacle for articles which are injured by dust or air. It is an excellent plan to have the contents of every jar and can painted plainly on the outside. Time and temper are saved by the arrangement.

The book-shelf containing cook books and works on household economy should hang in every well-regulated kitchen. A celluloid tablet, with a pencil attached should hang beside it, and the cook should write on this as soon as she discovers that her supply of any article has given out. Measuring spoons, cups and glasses, as well as a small pair of scales, are necessities in all well-regulated kitchens. THE HOUSEWIFE.

charmingly. She will be a principal figure in Miss Mary Ayres Sherry's new play, "The Girl of the Year," which is to be given soon at Germania Theater.

Mrs. Minnie West Vail has been for many years an energetic member of the Mary and Martha Society, to sew for and aid the poor. She occupied for a long time the office of secretary and has visited and done much good work for different localities. She is the daughter of the late Capt. George W. West.

Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison, besides being a beautiful and accomplished woman, and a prominent society leader, has always been noted for her wonderful musical ability and her self management of the large estate inherited from her father, Mr. Morrison.

ST. LOUIS WOMEN.

A young musician of decided talent is Miss Mabel Holden of this city.

Mrs. Julius Walsh is one of the most charming performers on the harp to be seen in this or any other city.

Miss Shanda Brown and Maury are three charming women artists and their exhibitions in the Art Museum are much admired.

Mrs. Augusta F. Shepley, Jr., the author of the children's play, "Natalie, the Neapolitan," is said to be writing another play, the nature of which is not yet known to her friends.

Miss Orilla McDermott, who is one of our sweetest singers, after spending only a few months in Paris has returned at least a year cultivating her beautiful voice.

Mrs. Minnie Slayback is an author of ability, stories published in Eastern publications having won the notice of able critics. The scene of her sketch called "The Laird" is laid in Florida. Mrs. Carpenter is an artist as well as an author.

Miss Hortense Poulin, who is one of the most graceful and attractive young ladies in the city, is a gifted musician, and a musical composer, her works called "The Core" and dedicated to Miss Marie Soudard Turner having been much admired.

Mrs. Jessie Kehrer has one of the most exquisite soprano voices in this city, and her friends are anxious for fear it may become impaired from the strain of dramatic voice and is in New York City preparing for the operatic stage and under the management of her husband.

Mrs. S. M. Hogan, sister of Mr. John J. Jennings, the journalist and writer, is a prominent and energetic member of the Queen's Daughters. She also has the family gift for humorous writing, but for which her home duties leave her little time.

Miss Beatrice Maguire, daughter of the late James Maguire, and niece of Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, has inherited the latter's dramatic talent, has a finely cultivated voice and is in New York City preparing for the operatic stage and under the management of her husband.

Mrs. Michael A. Fanning, nee Dix, is a brilliant conversationalist, with the tact and grace of a diplomat. She is extremely versatile in talents, being a fine writer, a speaker, a pianist, a singer, and a dancer. She is also an artist, and is withal a charming, pretty woman.

Little Hazel Wall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Wall of Easton avenue, is a tiny prodigy. She dances like a fairy, has wonderful dramatic talent, and sings

PROMISING ST. LOUIS SCHOOL GIRLS.

Maggie Collins, Room No. 1, Laclede School.

Maggie Collins is in room No. 1 at the Laclede School, Sixth and Poplar streets. Her teacher is Miss Crawford. Maggie ranks as the smartest and most industrious girl in her class and merits the praise of her instructors. She is fond of arithmetic and loves music. She is a very good pianist and has a widowed mother at No. 615 South Fourth street.



Maggie Collins, Room No. 1, Laclede School.

SOUTHERN KITCHENS.

How the Cook of Dixie Achieves Her Culinary Triumphs.

Southern kitchens are, as a rule, under the exclusive control of a regnant despot called a "cook." The more pretentious appellation of "chef" does not appeal to her as any enhancement of her dignity or improvement upon her dishes. Her domain may be as ample as a circus tent and as barren of modern conveniences as Noah's ark, but by the aid of her primitive saucepans and spiders and skillets she will achieve triumphs of culinary skill. She has a fine-knoded for tool-learning, and the fact that her knowledge is derived by word of mouth from generations of successors makes it especially her own and difficult to transmit otherwise than through personal heredity with her methods.

The radical point of difference between Northern and Southern cookery lies in the seasoning. For Southern cooks will dispense with a door to her kitchen or glass in its window, but you must not expect to see a single spice-bush or a single plant of pepper and strings of onions close at hand.

BREADED TOMATOES.

When Variety is Desired, Serve Them in This Style.

To vary the way of serving tomatoes, try them breaded. The tomatoes should be firm and cold to prepare them successfully in this way. Before touching the tomatoes get ready a kettle of hot fat, and add a quantity of bread crumbs and beat two eggs. All this is necessary because the tomatoes grow soft and juicy if allowed to stand.

Fare and slice the tomatoes, and after seasoning well with salt and pepper, dip each slice in beaten egg and then in bread crumbs. When all the slices have been coated in this manner, place them in a frying basket and plunge into boiling fat. Cook for about a minute and a half. For six people, about four large tomatoes, two eggs and a cupful of crumbs will be required.

Diet and Dentistry.

A dentist of Boston within the past year has had cause to him for professional treatment four Swedish girls, who have been serving as domestics in families where little attention is paid to proper selection of food, the palate being pleased rather than the body fed. The teeth of these Swedish women were really crumbling away. And why? In their native country, where the food is bread, butter and meat, the teeth are not so hard as in this country, where the food is "American civilization," and where more time is devoted to catering to the taste than to finding out the needs and requirements of the body. The masticating of food was no longer a necessity and the teeth, finding they were of no more service, decided to take themselves out of the way.

Waffles in Southern Style.

The day of waffles and maple syrup is near at hand. Here is a Southern recipe for waffles which is well worth trying. One quart of buttermilk, one pint of sweetened milk, four eggs beaten separately, a little salt, a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a teaspoon of warm cream or butter, and enough flour to make the dough of proper consistency.

Put the four, beginning with three pints, you may need less or more. Add buttermilk, then sweet milk, then pints of eggs well beaten, then soda, having dissolved it in half a teaspoonful of buttermilk. Add more flour if it is needed and lastly the whites of eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. Stir gently into the thin dough. Be careful to fill the waffle iron scantily, half full to bake, as these waffles to be crisp and tender must have ample space to rise.

Autumn Leaves.

Here is a seasonable bit of information. To preserve autumn leaves cover them with a coat of paper pressed with a hot iron upon which paraffine has been rubbed, and then dry them between papers afterwards. Leaves thus prepared will retain their color and color for years, but if pressed without paraffine they will soon become dull and brittle.

TRILLS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

Black for lips will be held by buttons of sparkling rhinestones.

Wool braid with a cord edge is used in place of velvet for the bottom of dresses.

For a again seen on silk costumes in conjunction with lace, chiffon, fancy buttons and velvet.

"Children's bellows" is a new substitute for ribbon. It comes in all colors and is very glossy.

Collars are becoming a most important item in our toilet. Those of Brussels lace, or of velvet, are among the most fashionable.

Charmeuse is making a comeback. It was worn years ago, but there are no more of the old-fashioned kind. The new kind is made of a soft, pliable material, and is very comfortable.

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SUNDAY MORNING AFTER SERVICE AT CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

A MAN'S DESTINY.

"I have something to tell you," said Richard Thorne, when the departure of her other callers had left him alone with his hostess.

"I thought there was something funny about you," said Mrs. Vavasour, shading the freckles from her face with a screen of barbaric grandeur, while Thorne stared straight into the glow and bit at his straw-colored mustache.

"Out with it," encouraged Mrs. Vavasour, with a gleam of kindly amusement in her eyes.

"Well," said Richard Thorne, plainly pulling himself together, "it's come at last. I'm first officer no longer."

"You've got a ship?"

"Yes, I've got a ship," he repeated after her slowly.

"My dear boy, I'm so glad," leaning forward a little in her arm-chair, he said, smiling slightly, without raising his eyes.

"Of course I am. It is one of Donaldson's."

"Yes. Same line."

She watched him curiously in the silence that followed. They had been staunch friends, these two, as boy and girl, twenty years ago, and though he went to sea, and she married Tom Vavasour, they were still the same.

"You don't seem extravagantly elated, yourself," she hazarded presently.

"Don't I?" he answered aimlessly, giving his big shoulders a hitch in a second endeavor to recall his thoughts.

"No, you don't," sharply. "What is it?" kindly.

"Well, fact is, the new berth's on the Sydney and Vancouver trip. The other side of the world, you know," he explained.

"Of course I know. I need not be a sailor-man with gold embroidery on my hat to know that."

Thorne laughed at the characteristic onslaught, and her face brightened in sympathy with him.

"But we won't lose you altogether," she queried briskly. "Of course it would be much nicer if it were on the home trip; but we'll see you, sometimes, won't we?"

"Oh, yes," lightly.

She shot a searching glance at him from behind her finger-screen, and leaned her chin against its edge as she gazed with puzzled eyes into the fire.

"Of course, I'm awfully glad of the

step," she said, after a pause, and listened intently for his answer.

"Yes, awfully—I suppose."

The response seemed satisfactory, and required a little cogitation before the next remark.

"Ah, well," she went on, leaning far back in her chair, and turning her head in the shadow to watch him. "I shall lose a friend! You are sure to marry some one now you are in a position to do it."

"I shall marry nobody," said Thorne decidedly, laying his cup on a table beside him; and Mrs. Vavasour smiled triumphantly to herself as she heard and watched the stubborn lines come about his mouth.

"Dear old simpleton," she thought, "he thinks he's betraying nothing."

Then came a silence, while Thorne began to bite moodily at his mustache once more, and while Mrs. Vavasour looked on with troubled sympathy in her bright eyes.

"Dick," she said suddenly, "tell me all about it. Who is she?"

"About what?" he asked, looking up quickly. "There isn't any—how on earth did you know?"

"You goose, you've been telling me for the last ten minutes."

"I didn't say you said anything; all the same, you have been telling me. Go on now, I want to help you."

Her voice trembled as she spoke, and she stretched out a hand to him. He clasped it for a moment, while a look of perfect trust passed between them.

"Well, you see," he began awkwardly, looking into the fire once more, "I happen to know it was all her doing."

"This Vancouver business?"

"Do explain a little!"

"It was old Donaldson who told me—he had no right to, of course—when he offered me the ship, that she had suggested it to him."

"She? Who?"

"The daughter—Cicely, you know."

"Of course, I know; he hasn't another. But what, in astonishment, "is that to me about?"

"Don't you see? She has got me sent out of the country altogether."

"Nice, gracious spirit to take things in, upon my word!" commented his friend, with a suspicion of a sniff. "Right I ask what put that idea in your head?"

"Oh, there's another chap—chap with a title and money, and things—vaguely. Handsome chap, too," luxuriously.

"Did you make love to her?"

"No, what makes you?"

"She saw it coming, I suppose. I suppose I looked it."

"There was a pause, during which they both looked into the glowing coals.

"Did you ever make love—really—to a woman?" Mrs. Vavasour asked curiously.

"No," answered Thorne, with a shake of

his head; and Mrs. Vavasour gave a little nod that said plainly "I thought so."

"And don't you think you are jumping to conclusions rather?" she asked, after a while.

"No," Thorne answered, shaking his head again; "he's a much more likely fellow to please me than I am, and 'twould avoid complications to keep me out of the way," he added bitterly, "for her father would quite possibly take my part."

"I think you are making her out as acting in an abominable manner," said Mrs. Vavasour, with spirit.

"Not at all," she rejoined quickly. "I dare say she's a little sorry for me, and besides she's procured me my captainship—hang it! All the pleasure's taken out of it!"

There was a long silence after this that was only broken at length by Mrs. Vavasour's rising suddenly and saying:

"Away with you, now, I must go and dress. Come and see me to-morrow at half past five—no, a quarter to six. Now, don't forget."

"I won't forget," said Thorne, shaking hands and going to the door.

"By the way, what's the other man's name?" she asked, as he friend's big figure was disappearing, turning round; "he's a very decent fellow. I perfectly understand her—any one preferring."

"Yes, Good-bye. But that's more than I do," she said aloud to herself as the door shut.

"Dear old Dick's worth ten of him any day. Wait a while, my dear, I think I'll manage it."

As she went upstairs she met her husband.

"What, not dressed yet?" he asked, as he kissed her. "What have you been at now?"

"Thinking how I can make two people happy as we are," she answered.

"That's a big undertaking," said Tom Vavasour gravely.

The next day Thorne presented himself at a quarter to six and asked for Mrs. Vavasour. He was shown upstairs immediately and found the lady he sought, who crossed the room to meet him in a marvelous way.

"You may shake my little finger," she said, holding it out to him. "The others have been asking 'battered toast'—at least, not exactly, but—what you know what I mean."

"Perfectly," Thorne laughed, shaking the dainty finger between his strong finger and thumb.

"There are chairs to be had if you look hard enough for them," said Mrs. Vavasour, went on, peering round in the firelit autumn dusk that filled the room.

"Lots, thanks," said Thorne, seizing the nearest.

"That's that! It won't bear your big weight. Sit the fire up, Cicely, until I look for something made of iron."

A girl's face bent forward at the far end of the room and stirred the coals into a bright blaze, and Thorne, who had jumped at the name, made a movement towards the door with a muttered excuse.

"Don't be absurd; it's too late now," said his hostess, in a whisper that brought him to his senses. "Ah, that's just the thing," she went on aloud, pointing to a deep-backed

arm chair immediately opposite to the fire, and leading the way toward it. "That's the worst of the modern drawing-room," she continued, while Thorne bowed to Miss

Thorne, but old-fashioned curly-legged things of still-necked generations long passed.



"YOU MAY SHAKE MY LITTLE FINGER," SHE SAID, HOLDING IT OUT TO HIM.

Donaldson and sat down; "if you have any thing really comfortable, it's sure not to be decent enough to put in it, and one never seriously thinks of buying anything for it

"So am I," put in Cicely, with a laugh. "I'm delighted to hear it," said Mrs. Vavasour seriously, as if she had not been running on madly to guard against an awkward

ward pause that had loomed ahead; "but I really think we have the only three sensible chairs in the room. Sugar and cream? Of course, I remember."

Thorne drank his tea between the two women, wishing he were anywhere else, yet knowing he would rather be where he was while they talked across him. Presently Mrs. Vavasour turned to him and said, in her sweetest manner:

"What a good opportunity of talking Miss Donaldson for putting that kindly spoke in your wheel. By the way we must call you 'Captain' Thorne now, I suppose?"

Down went Thorne's teaspoon with a clatter, and one foot shot out in an instinctive impulse to kick his hostess's chair, to stand on her dainty toe, or anything that would stop her; and at the same time a suppressed little "Oh!" came from the other side of the room. Mrs. Vavasour, however, apparently saw or heard nothing, and her next movement sent Thorne's heart into his boots; for, standing up with a remark on the shortening evenings, she lit the gas bracket at her end of the chimney place, and then, crossing in front of him, lit the other. Thorne felt his face was crimson, and with his eyes on his boots, cast about for words in which to couch an apology or an explanation; but before he could think of anything at all, the same voice he said more sweetly than ever:

"A thousand pardons, Cicely, you must let Dick entertain you for a minute. I heard Tom's voice downstairs, and I positively must see him about something."

There was a front-of-it, and she was gone, without ever looking back to see the two appealing glances that followed in her wake.

The two left alone examined the interior of the fire with an intensely worrier of a letter devotion. It began to dawn upon the man that the whole thing was planned, and he gained something of oblivion to the position for a moment by forthwith giving his whole energy to the silent, unobtrusive, of wedding women—especially Mrs. Vavasour. But the present asserted itself again directly, and he cleared his throat to begin.

"Of course, I'll say I adore the Pacific trip," he said to himself, just now.

"Mrs. Vavasour's remark just now," he began, "requires perhaps a little—explanation. I had mentioned to her—about you—I mentioned to her only I hope you will understand that—and so—"

"The wished she'd say something—any thing," though indeed, correcting herself quickly, "I have no objection to all the world knowing one of my many suggestions to papa."

"Quite so. So I thought," agreed Thorne, long his head.

"Then why apologise?" coolly.

"Why, indeed? But you will let me thank you, since I owe to—chaos suggestion of yours my position."

"Quite a chance suggestion!" heartily.

"Well, I ought to congratulate myself. A chance while he leaned forward to trace an imaginary pattern with the toe of his boot, and she tied a ridiculous little handkerchief into a knot. Thorne wished that Mrs. Vavasour would return.

"The trans-Pacific trip will be quite a pleasant change," he said with a barren enthusiasm, because he felt the strain of all tence growing too great to be borne.

"Yes, my boat is one of the Sydney and Vancouverers, you know."

"I didn't know that."

A great wave of resentment swept over him. She either intended to deceive him, he thought, or else had not cared to what fever-stricken seas he was sent, so long as he was out of the way.

"No, I thought it was the home trip, the girl answered quietly."

"You thought it was the China route?" he said, steadying his voice with an effort.

"Yes, I thought it was the home trip, the girl answered quietly."

"You did?" was all Thorne could say in a strange voice. "For in a moment self-reproach and shame, in that he had taken an act of pure good nature as done to gain selfish ends alone, took the place of his resentment and filled his heart. Starting to his feet, he stood resting his elbow on the mantelpiece, looking down at the pretty brown head and long lashes that swept the flushed cheek; and his voice was deep and trembling when he spoke.

"Miss Donaldson, I must ask you forgiveness," said he, "for thinking what I did."

Two beautiful, tearful eyes were raised in question to his, but only for an instant.

"I thought—I believed," he went on determined to spare himself nothing, "that you had procured this foreign command for me—merely to free yourself from my attentions."

"But—how could you, when you had never—never said me any attentions?" the girl faltered, with crimson cheeks.

"I know; but you must have seen it—seen that I love you more than all the world! I always felt I was unworthy of—of such a precious thing as your love—that I was not the sort of man—all my life has been at sea—that could make you happy. Now I am more worthy than ever; I can never forgive myself for the injustice I have done you. Do not think too hardly of me, Good-bye."

She held out her hand to him, and, pressing it passionately to his lips, he hurried out from the room, and out of the house, and at the sound of the shutting of the door, the girl, making from a trance, buried her white face in her hands and sobbed aloud.

There was only one letter for Dick Thorne when he brought his vessel into Sydney Harbor for the first time two months afterwards, and that was only a few lines; but almost every word was underlined twice. And this was what it said:

"You Great Stupid—if you choose to throw away your own happiness and some of the best of all I can do, I can't help it. Come straight home by the next mail, and don't make a fool of yourself again. Yours, perfectly desperate, MARY VAVASOUR."

And the next mail steamer carried a big, browned man, with a straw-colored mustache, who stood in the bow all day, and a part of the night, only coming aft to eat and sleep; "for," he told himself, "I'm a whole ship's length nearer to her, than if I stood on the porch."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

When a soldier is confined in this room for an offense a written confession is invariably handed to the warden of the guard. The other day a commissioned officer and a party of soldiers were off for a certain furlough. The warden, given an order to release them, seemed disinclined to obey, who having rebuked him sharply, he said in angry tones: "It's a good job for me that I can't spell inebriated. I'd shove you in the gulch, few sharp."

When a soldier is confined in the guard room for an offense, a written copy of the crime is invariably handed to the commander of the guard. The other day a noncommissioned officer and a party of men went out for a certain fatigue. The men, having given an order, one of the men seemed disinclined to obey, when, having rebuked him sharply, he shouted in angry tones: "It's a good job for you, lad, that I can't spell insubordination. I'd shove you in the back of your ears."

AND THE WORLD IN BLOOMERS ON A BICYCLE.

Nellie Bly, Jr., Makes the Most Extraordinary Journey on Record.

She Was Shot by Chinese Soldiers and Imprisoned by the Japs.

Her Remarkable Diary of Fifteen Months in All Parts of the Globe.

A young woman of most astonishing courage and determination has just completed a tour around the world on a bicycle. She went all alone and brings back a practical experience of fifteen months in bloomers. In crossing China and Japan she was shot in the arm by a Chinese bullet on the battle-field of Gassan. Then she was captured by the astonished soldiers and locked up for a time. In many respects she carried a skin wound around the cross-bar of her bicycle and a pistol in the hip pocket of her bloomers, and that was about all except a document of credentials from the New York Sunday World. Her trip also decided a wager made that no woman could accomplish the feat. In many respects this unparalleled journey by wheel is more remarkable than Nellie Bly's record-breaking trip around the world in 1890. Here is her story:

I am a journalist and a "new woman"—if that term means that I believe I can do anything that any man can do.

Nellie Bly, the readers of the Sunday World, all know, went around the world in seventy-two days and beat the record. But she had the comforts of steamships and parlor cars.

I have been around the world on a bicycle and I think that beats the record of any feminine undertaking up to date.

The first idea of this trip came into my head when I heard in June a year ago of a wager that had been made that no woman could traverse the globe on a wheel. I accepted the challenge, and then I announced my plan to start.

These are the conditions under which the trip was taken: I was to start from Boston, Mass., with nothing but one suit and my bicycle; was allowed five cents per diem for expenses; was permitted to earn money to defray my expenses in any honorable way other than by my profession as a journalist; was obliged to wear English language; was obliged to earn \$5,000 over and above my expenses; was obliged to register at certain specified points, and secure the vouchers of the various American consuls that I had reached these various stages in my journey.

Well, of course, the only thing I could do as a starter in Boston was to transform myself into an advertising medium; received \$100 from one firm and smaller sums from others, and in a few hours was enabled to equip myself properly and present myself in front of the State House for the start. Lieut. Gov. Wolcott made a little speech and wished me success, and



NELLIE BLY, JR., WHO WENT AROUND THE WORLD ON A BICYCLE.

then I was off. This was June 28, 1894. I found it altogether different riding on the uneven road than in the academy, and my progress was at first slow and painful. I reached Providence in due time, but it was not a record-breaking ride. After a good rest I made myself known and was engaged as clerk in a drug store for a day, received \$5 for my work. From Providence I came to New York. I remained here three weeks. It was necessary for me to earn enough money here to defray my expenses across the ocean. Again I became an advertising medium, and received \$200 for carrying four ribbons for as many firms.

That money I sent to the man who had been agreed upon as the holder of whatever money I should be able to earn. After picking up what money I could in New York I went to Chicago via Michigan. I had some very funny experiences en route. It was my first attempt at "roughing it," and I'm afraid I was a sorry specimen of a tramp. I had to sleep out of doors, under haystacks, in barns—anywhere, in fact, where I could get a roof over my head, but the people en route were very kind, as a rule, and I did not suffer except from the unaccustomed strain of riding the wheel.

Nine weeks ago from the time I left Boston I rode into Chicago with three cents in my pocket. I had worn a short riding skirt thus far, but in Chicago I saw that the people there had a different idea of the proper dress for a woman. I quickly saw that this dress was the only practical thing to wear, and I will say right here that these bloomers won for me

was trying hardest to please. I was able to forward \$500 from Paris.

ATTACKED BY HIGHWAYMEN. One night I had an encounter with highwaymen near Laconne. I think they were waiting for me, for they knew I had been earning money in Paris. There were three men in the party, and all wore masks. They sprang at me from behind a clump of trees, and one of them grabbed my bicycle wheel, throwing me heavily to the ground. A revolver in my pocket within easy reach, and when I stood up I held that revolver behind the head of the man nearest me. He backed off, but another seized me from behind and found just three francs. They were magnanimous enough to return that money to me. My shoulder had been badly sprained, but I was able to continue my journey.

Several wheelmen of the Laconne Club derided me, and when they were told that I was not a Frenchman they would not let me travel alone while I remained on French soil.

Great preparations had been made for my reception in Marseilles, but I cut a sorry looking figure when I stepped out of the city. My ankle was so badly swollen that I could not use it, so I was forced to ride into the city with my injured foot in bandages hanging over the handle-bar and pedaling with a long procession of cyclists and the accom-

were lined with people who were anxious to see the American lady who was riding around the world on a bicycle. My dress and stripes were hung from a staff attached to my handle-bar, and it was heartily cheered.

HUNTING BIG GAME.

In five days at Marseilles I earned enough money to pay my passage to a steamer to Alexandria. I visited Jerusalem, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon and Singapore. I was a great success in all these places, consisting of Prince Leland of Germany, and his guests. They were on a tiger hunt and were accompanied by their invitation to join the hunt, and saw a tiger shot. Prince Leland made me a present of the skin. All through that region I aroused the greatest curiosity of the natives. They did not approve of women riding bicycles. I earned only \$200 from the tiger hunt, but was determined to see the world. I registered at all the places stipulated in the agreement, and when I reached Shanghai I heard of the danger of traveling through that country. I had unwittingly approached the very heart of the hostilities. I was warned to get out of the country as quickly as possible, but my American spirit was up, and I was determined to see the world. I knew that there was a glorious opportunity for me to collect material that would yield good financial return when I reached my own country, for that was my only hope of raising the stipulated \$5,000.

So I determined to go to the front, and I sailed for Shanghai on the 10th of October. The United States with the announcement that I was an eye-witness of battles in China. The result proved that I was right, for I easily completed the amount as soon as I reached this country.

AT THE GREAT MASSACRE.

From Shanghai I went to Nagasaki and met two war correspondents bound for the front. They were accompanied by the Japanese Government and accompanied them. We landed near Port Arthur with the second Japanese Army. We followed their objective point. We followed never shall forget the horrible scenes I witnessed. I saw the bodies of the children torn limb from limb. Everywhere there was evidence of most horrible butchery and mutilation of the human body. We saw the slaughter had been worse than that at Port Arthur. When we passed

sand. Engineer Zeigler of the through express stopped me when he saw me and offered me a ride, but I explained why I could not accept his offer. He gave me some food and a drink of water. It was the first act of hospitality I had experienced—and in my own country, too. Her excuse later, when questioned by the local newspaper-men, was: "I didn't know her. I thought she was a tramp."

At another place I was given some stale bread and then forced to saw wood in payment. It was a woman who did that, too. I broke the saw accidentally and she demanded payment. I explained that I had never before tackled a woodpile and told her my journey. I had to chop wood, nevertheless.

In another place I could find no shelter and spent the night in a graveyard. I slept comfortably with a grave for my pillow, and was awakened by a shrill voice exclaiming, "Hi, there! Get off my old man's grave!" Inasmuch as the command was backed by an uplifted broom, I obeyed in a hurry.

FINISHED ON TIME. An amateur photographer "caught" us just as the old lady caught me. In all the different countries I visited the only affront I received was from my own countrymen. I was treated with uniform courtesy by the men. Well, I reached Chicago safely on Thursday, Sept. 12, four days ahead of the time allowed by the agreement. This completed the journey around the world. The gentleman who had won the wager presented me with the stake—\$10,000—and in addition I had the \$5,337.50 which I had earned. My expenses for the entire time had been \$200. I had earned that amount in addition to the \$5,337.50. I rode 24,000 miles on the wheel, and the ocean travel and walking in addition made a grand total of 25,000 miles traversed in the fourteen and one-half months.

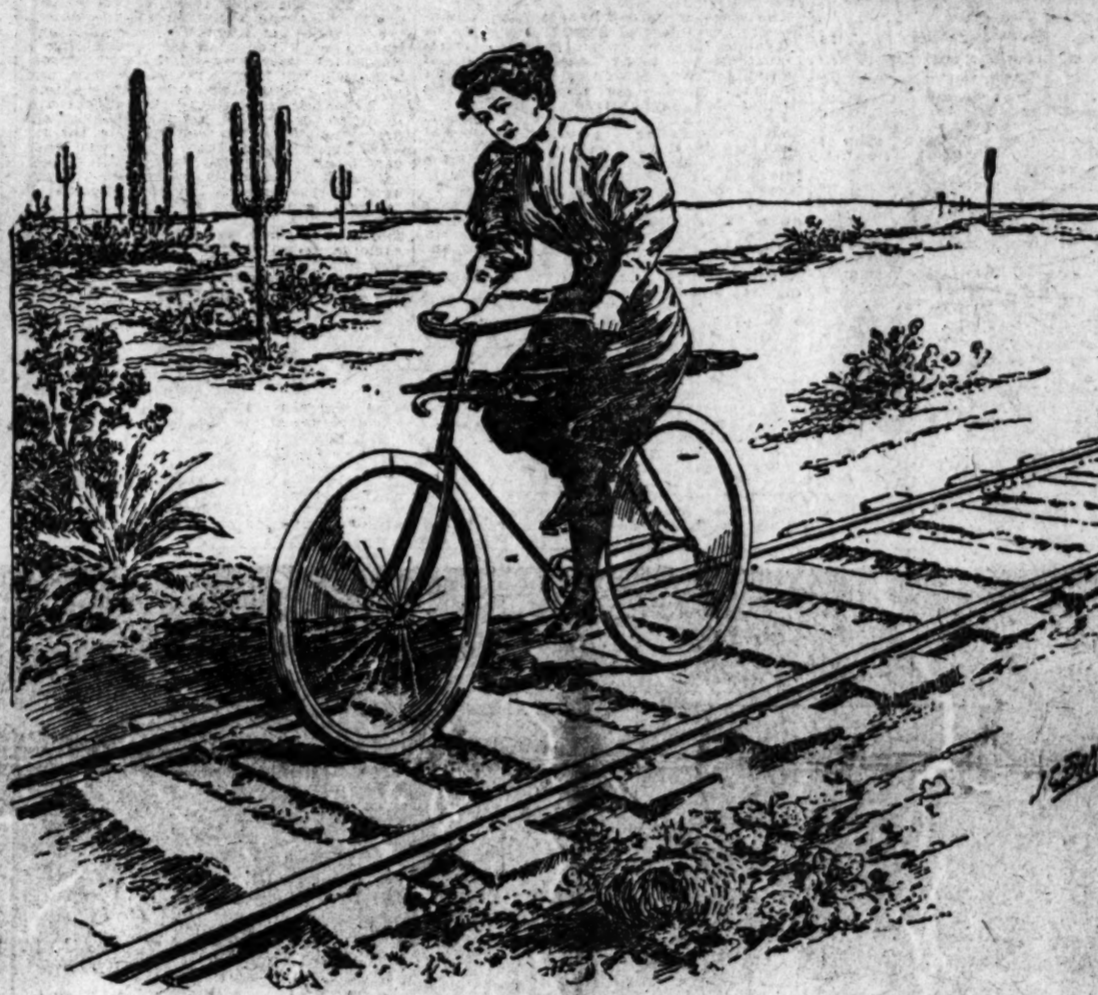
NELLIE BLY, JR.

SWELL YOUTH OF PARIS.

Their Walking Sticks, Cigarette Cases and Handkerchiefs.

In Paris, says St. Paul's, men's walking sticks are fair to be very costly this coming season. But no wonder the Frenchman makes so great an object of his cane, considering how he twists it about as he smokes his cheery cigarette. The super-

BICYCLING THROUGH THE ARIZONA DESERT.



Nellie Bly, Junior's, Journey of 165 Miles Over the Railroad Ties and Through the Sand on Her Way Around the World.

through Chefoo the streets were filled with the dead. I was an eye-witness of the battle of Gassan. It was the first I had ever seen, and I don't want to see another. The fighting continued from 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Chinese had laid some mines for the destruction of the Japanese Army, and by some mistake the Chinese Army occupied that identical position. The mine exploded, and the Chinese were killed and only twenty-two Japanese. Great chasms fifty feet in depth were formed by the explosion. They proved to be a horrible experience.

SHOOT IN THE ARM.

I crossed the Pontoon river accompanied by a Japanese guide and a British missionary named P. Moffatt. The river was frozen over, but when near the shore the ice broke and we all fell in. While in the water a party of Chinese appeared on the opposite bank and fired at us, killing the Japanese guide and wounding both Mr. Moffatt and myself. I was shot in the shoulder. Both of us reached the shore alive, but Mr. Moffatt died from the effects of his wounds a few days later.

That same day we were captured by the Japanese and thrown into a cell and left without food for three days. Mr. Moffatt would have lived if he could have received proper medical attention. The cell was merely a hut with lattice-work sides. There was no protection from the bitter cold and I suffered terribly. While I was imprisoned a Japanese soldier dragged a Chinese prisoner up to my cell and killed him before my eyes, drinking his blood while the muscles were yet quivering.

When I reached the American Consul, he paid no attention to my call. Then I requested the French official to secure my release and sent a troop of forty soldiers. I was released in a hurry. Before leaving for Japan I took a run up to Siberia and saw the prisoners working in the mines. I saw one string of forty prisoners arrive. They had walked 1,400 Russian miles.

When I reached Yokohama I needed just \$20 to secure my passage across the Pacific. The American Consul refused to interest himself in my trip. He said: "You've been receiving money from the French that you'd better let them see you through." I took him at his word and appealed to the French Consul. He introduced me to friends, who gave me the chance to earn \$20.

I sailed for San Francisco on the steamer Belgic, arriving there March 22 of the present year, forty-eight days after I started. I was glad enough to get away from the land of rats and rice and into a country where one could eat decent food. The furnace beds of Corra are peculiar institutions. A fire is built underneath and the occupant is obliged to keep turning in order to avoid roasting to death. One side will freeze while the other is being heated. Well, when I reached San Francisco I felt as if my journey was ended. I never made a great mistake in my life. That is, the part of the entire trip was through Southern California and the desert in Arizona.

At Stockton I was met by a runaway, and was laid up five weeks. My experience in China had undermined my nervous system, and I collapsed under what would have been a trifle at another time. The enforced rest did me no good. I succeeded in acquiring the railroad tie, a really not difficult thing to jump, and traveled along the railroad quite comfortably.

THE WORST PART OF THE TRIP.

I had a journey of 165 miles through the

chic boy is to have his tortoise shell stick entirely wrought in this case, as well as his ivory affair, which is supposed to go with a man's riding breeches. The tortoise shell is supposed to be the most luxurious Oriental in taste, and one big house is turning out wonderfully wrought cases, with crystal knobs, studded with rubies and daintily enameled. Further, sporting fellows have the choice of sticks with horse heads and elephants' heads showing lovely eyes. A couple of crabs' claws holding a small goblet is another up-to-date design which is certain to tempt men who go in for catching the latest fashion teaches her—oh, what a charming lesson to present you with the

tumes, not worrying about public scrutiny or false modesty. She saves lives, she goes armed with a revolver in her back breeches pocket. She shoots dogs and the ride horseback astride. She is handsome, fearless, independent.

These are a few of Dorothy Chestie's characteristics. You will perceive others when you hear her remarks and study her career.

A week ago New York was first startled by the news that this young woman carried a pistol in her bloomers. The latter had already been heard from, but the pistol was a new story.

Two men, Thomas Maguire, and Mr. Gunson, were driving along the Riverside drive in a buggy, with a dog.

Policeman Clark was standing on the road at the lake end of the Mall when the figure of Miss Chestie was seen riding a horse.

The apparition wore neatly fitting, brown tweed breeches about the shape and size of a man's riding breeches, black putaway coat, a high collar, a man's put away coat, a Derby hat, and a pair of horse shoes, but was clearly feminine.

The stern guardian of the park and the proprietors of the riding school, who were must do something. When the horse reached him he seized the bridle and said to the rider:

"Hey, what do you mean by riding like that?"

"It's my way of riding. Don't you like it?" she asked, calmly.

"Well, I mean it's all right," he said, "but it's not the proper way for a woman to ride in public. I think I'll have you to the station anyhow."

"What for?"

"For violating—or for riding as a woman."

SHE'S A MARVEL IN HER BLOOMERS.

Rides Astride, Carries a Revolver and Shoots Straight.

NEW YORK'S NEW WOMAN.

Miss Dorothy Chestie Has Captured the Metropolis by Her Daring Deeds—A Remarkable Story.

What is the new woman? The ordinary man frantically asks. What's she like, how does she dress, talk, think, act, carry on? Her face, and what is equally important, her figure, when shall we see?

Is she the woman of the comic papers who makes her husband cook and mind the baby? Is she the stern moralist of Sarah Grand's novels? Is she the busy woman of public and professional life competing with man in all affairs and with whom we are familiar? The first and the second types seem impossible and the third is not new. Therefore the new woman is still an exasperating puzzle to the ordinary man.

All these questions are answered boldly and decidedly by one person and by that person alone have they been answered. She is Dorothy Chestie, actress, of New York City. She is the new woman and she, if anybody, must be the type of the woman of the future. There can be no doubt about this when you have studied Dorothy's record for a few months past. She appropriates man's costume to the fullest possible extent. She excels in all manly sports. She wears close-fitting cos-

appears she carries a revolver in her bloomers habitually. The owner of the dog, went to the police station, but the police did not think he had any ground for complaint. The bicyclist furnished him with her name and address.

But a short time before this the bloomers had figured in a sensational incident at New Haven. On Saturday night, Oct. 5, the big steamer was about to start on a theatrical tour. She plays the part of Lotia Nervine entirely in bloomers, in an operatic comedy called "The Newest Woman," by Edward Navratil.

She wore an ordinary dress for some good and sufficient reason, but at hand lay a brand new suit of bloomers, fresh from the tailor's, with which she illustrated her observations.

"Well," said Miss Chestie, "I think" was about two years ago that I came to the conclusion that my previous experience, and general make-up fitted me peculiarly for the career of a new woman. It is a career in a double sense, because I am going to make it my business to play the new woman on the stage.

"No, I am not a new woman simply for business purposes, although I am sure people will sneeringly say so. I believe that an actress is in an exceptionally good position to be the pioneer in a movement of this kind. Her training enables her to be calm and self-contained in the face of public scrutiny and not to be led by foolish and ridiculous behavior by the loss of nerve.

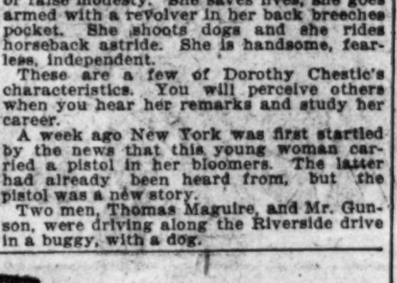
"No person who wishes to appear before the public in his own character will be hindered by a true and properly directed knowledge of the art of acting. I believe that my own knowledge will be of great value to the cause of the new woman, for I can make her appear at least picturesque, whereas a faltering sister might make her look ridiculous.

"But I am not going to theorize extensively. My work for the new woman is essentially a practical one. I wish to see woman free of her shackles, strong in mind and body, and I will lead the way personally.

"I can show woman how to wear bloomers without appearing conscious of them; how to row, ride and shoot, and how to suppress worthless men."

"I was first led into the ways of the new woman a week or more, but on Aug. 4, she came across a park policeman. I was brought up in the suburbs of London, although my father was an American, and

AND THIS IS THE YOUNG WOMAN RIDING ASTRIDE.



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no one there seemed to worry about a girl riding that way.

The well-known favor with which Englishmen regard undone beef brings to notice a curious habit which is said to be on the increase in London—that of eating raw meat, or nearly so. The habit started from a belief that it was conducive to health. Of late years there has been a great run on the gravy or juice expressed from raw beef by the latter being squeezed into pure but quite apart from this many customers buy the finest steaks with a view to eating the latter raw, each customer having an individual opinion as to the best method of the practice. In most cases it is more a matter of health than of actual taste. They eat one of them being that a great many butchers themselves constantly cut prime cuts of meat for their customers. The case is in a raw steak the meat that they buy, judge the quality when buying by chewing a bit of raw meat just as they might taste a bit of raw meat.

A celebrated London butcher, who has been in the business for many years, and in a great many cases, and made into sandwiches, with such a quantity of the meat as to make it almost impossible to eat it without being sick. He usually wears a frock of dark blue cloth, and has a white apron, and is a man of a very kind and pleasant disposition.

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For Sale by Chas. Niedringhaus House Furnishing Co., 1001-1003-1005 Franklin Av.

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THE LIGHT OF MAN.

Instantaneous Photography With
Dr. Ravold's Camera Shutter.
STRIKING RESULTS ACHIEVED

Successful Snap Shots at Hurdle-Jump-
ers, Hammer-Throwers and Stee-
ple-Chasers—A Clever Device.

The camera shutter, invented by Dr. A. N. Ravold, the well-known bacteriologist of St. Louis, is said to be the fastest in action known to photography. It is incomparably quicker than any other, inasmuch as by it instantaneous photographs are taken of animate and inanimate things in motion, not as they seem to the eye, but as they really are. Take a wheel for instance, revolving at only a moderate rate of speed, and whether wheel of railroad or street car, or buggy, the spokes, thick or thin, appear only as a blur of light and dark, and are wholly invisible. But Dr. Ravold has taken instantaneous pictures of Cabbages and Rye Tied riding at their fastest gait, and every spoke stands out separate and distinct as though the wheel was leaning against a wall.

In 1889 the Sporting News, conducted by Caspar Whitney of the Spirit of the Times, made fun of the close timing done of the foot races of the Pastime Athletic Club.



HURDLE-JUMPING.

This aroused Dr. Ravold and he and A. Rammel, Prof. Pritchard, assistant at Washington University, combined to perfect a system of timing and showing the finish by photography and electricity. Dr. Ravold took the photographing problem. Between them they got up an automatic contrivance by which the winner, when he reached the wire, broke the circuit and instantly recorded the time. And in doing this he not only photographed himself but the exact relative positions of those behind him in the race. This finally, after the expenditure of much time, thought and money, attained a point that timing was done to 1-100th part of a second.

A description of the shutter follows: The shutter is in the focal plane of the plate and is operated by an electric coil which holds it in place. The moment the current is broken, which is accomplished by direct contact of the hand, or by breaking of the wire as in the timing experiments referred to, the shutter travels across in front of the plate. The motive power is a rubber band which experience has proved to be faster than steel springs. The shutter is an oblong brass plate four inches long, one inch wide and 1/4 inch thick. Inside the box is an aluminum sheet 10 inches long, 1/4 inch wide, and 1/4 inch thick. The slit through the center. The slit is adjustable. It can be made wider or narrower at will according to the rapidity of motion of the object to be photographed. Rubber bands are attached to the ends of the shutter; the other end is fastened to a heavy post in the end of the box. The shutter is set by pushing it up to one end, where it is held by a ratchet until released. The speed of its passage across the plane is regulated by the number and width of the rubber bands used and the speed can be varied from one-tenth to one-hundredth of a second. But the actual speed depends on the width at which the slit is adjusted. Thus if a slit one-half an inch wide is driven across four inches of space in one-tenth of a second, it will travel across each one of the four inches in one-eighth of a second, and as the picture is taken in sections and the speed is increased by diminishing the width of the slit, it can be increased to one one-millionth if necessary. But everything depends on the sensitiveness of the plate in the twilight and light in developing the plate.

The best light of all is at high noon, when the sun is at the zenith. The shutter is thrown and the reason the shutter is placed in the focal plane is that it catches all the light the lens can throw. Dr. Ravold uses only the Cramer dry plate, known to the profession as the fastest in the world, and the easiest to develop. But in this delicate work no results can be obtained by an unskillful developer. Dr. Ravold contends that to develop such plates successfully one must be a thorough chemist.

Dr. Ravold recently consented to give an exhibition of what his shutter would do, using a portable camera made by himself and a steeple-chaser. It was decided to experiment by taking a snap shot at a pigeon shoot, and as Dr. H. C. Starkoff is without contention the fastest pigeon shooter hereabouts, having beaten the world's record, it was fitting that he should be asked to do the shooting. He consented to do so. The shooting was done in a field below the Des Peres River, in Carondelet.

The results demonstrated the value of the shutter. Instantaneous photographs of Group pictures were taken showing the brakemen and the engine in the act of falling. In taking these pictures there was one inevitable difficulty. There was no means of even guessing the direction of the pigeon's flight when released from the trap, and it was largely an accident to catch them in focal range. Hence in most cases the pigeon's picture was taken in the very act of shooting, with the pigeon in plain view, falling on the ground.

was Charles Scudder, Irvin Smith, A. C. Cushman and Trainer Walcott.

Some of the best results obtained are of athletes in the act of hurdle-jumping. In these he has defeated his brothers, Geo. E. and John D. Ravold, and caught in mid-air in a fractional part of a second, the smallest details are so distinct that even the spikes and laces in the shoes are plainly discernible.

Another most successful experiment was a series of three pictures taken in rapid succession of a horse and rider in the act of throwing the hammer. The body of the athlete was turning with the hammer as the first and second pictures were taken, while the last shows the relaxation as the hammer is flung. Every muscle stands out on the limbs of the young gladiator, and it is difficult to imagine that he was not standing still posing for the pictures.

Dr. Ravold has never made a dollar out of his invention; on the contrary it has cost him a great deal. He has refused offering offers in which the invention could be utilized and merely used it for his own amusement and scientific researches.

A VETERAN TURFMAN.

Capt. "Billy" Williamson, Who Owned "Harry of the West."

Capt. Billy Williamson, the veteran Southern turfman, who has been in the stand at the Fair Grounds this season, belongs to the old school of horsemen, who have seen the sport of horse-racing develop into one of the great institutions of the United States, as it is in England.

In Queen Victoria's land horse-racing is still conducted on the same principle that gave it a foundation in this country. The fashionable set support it there and a successful race-track gambler is accorded the right to associate with dukes and lords, who shun the successful business men in a social way.

This fact was made evident to Americans when Ten Broeck went to England with his horses. In his own country Ten Broeck was a gambler in every sense of the expression, and he made no secret of the fact that he was on the turf for what he could make out of it. The astonishment of some of Ten Broeck's friends from Mobile, Ala., can be imagined when they followed him to England and learned that he was a favored associate of the very best people in the old country.

Ten Broeck's friends from Mobile, Ala., said Capt. Williamson "were prominent Southern business men, but they were unable to understand the reason for his social association with Englishmen of high standing who were eager to enjoy the society of Ten Broeck." This little incident alone defined Capt. Williamson, "a perfect illustration of the difference between horse-racing in our country and in England. When I first went on the turf the sport predominated among the aristocratic element of the South. Brakemen were unheard of then and endurance was the test at stake among the horses. In the North, four and even five-mile heat races were necessary to decide the question of superiority and they were tests that only a thoroughbred could stand.

"One of the greatest races I ever had the pleasure to witness was at Charleston, S. C. If I recollect correctly, then the famous mare Sue Washington beat two other contestants in four miles heat. Four horses were required to settle the race, and Sue Washington won by capturing the last two. When it was considered that the mare had to race sixteen miles in succession on this occasion, her enduring powers and sameless can be imagined. When I think of this grand old mare the turf heroes and heroines of our present day class with her about as successfully as gas does with electricity.

"Of course, the thoroughbred of to-day has great speed, but their ancestors were not as generally supposed, lacking in it. In Harry of the West I believe I owned the greatest thoroughbred that ever lived through a bridle. He won all kinds of heat races, and although it may sound like a fairy tale, it is a fact nevertheless that he ran the first quarter in a two-mile race in 24 seconds. I held the watch myself on the occasion of this wonderful performance, and any experienced turf-fancier will acknowledge the merits of a horse that could accomplish it. A thoroughbred capable of doing it now would justly be regarded as a horse of a name.

"After defeating every great horse in the South Harry of the West broke down on me in the last race I intended giving him at New Orleans, before taking him to Saratoga. He was a Kentucky and a Kentucky, who was the idol of the entire North. I felt confident that Harry of the West would win the Kentucky and my expectations were to win a fortune on him when he did it. Harry of the West broke down in his year-old form, but his untimely death shortly after he had been retired to the stud was the greatest disappointment as it was the only possible obstacle in the way of his becoming a great sire. At least such was my idea, and I believe if he had only lived long enough he would have proved fully as great a sire as he was a racehorse.

"In the old days it required a man of great ability and experience to train a horse. This fact can be appreciated by those who know what the effect would be on a horse that was trained to the point unit in two, three or four-mile heat races. It was also necessary to ride jockeys who were thoroughly competent to train a horse, and the old-time jockeys did their riding with their hands and heads. The difference is that those of to-day do it with spurs and whips.

Capt. Williamson's home is at Mobile, Ala., but he has been a familiar figure in St. Louis for years during the racing season. He has seldom missed a campaign here, and of late years his visits have been frequent. He is a Kentucky and a Kentucky, who was the idol of the entire North. I felt confident that Harry of the West would win the Kentucky and my expectations were to win a fortune on him when he did it. Harry of the West broke down in his year-old form, but his untimely death shortly after he had been retired to the stud was the greatest disappointment as it was the only possible obstacle in the way of his becoming a great sire. At least such was my idea, and I believe if he had only lived long enough he would have proved fully as great a sire as he was a racehorse.

Galloping View of Our Government.

If the greatest objection to a monarchy is that a nation may thus run the risk of being ruled by a fool or a scoundrel, the greatest objection to certain forms of democracy should be that a nation may thus run the risk of being governed by a fool or a scoundrel. A great English Lord once said one day confidentially informed that his steward rubbed his eyes and said, "I believe if he had only lived long enough he would have proved fully as great a sire as he was a racehorse."

Race horses have been taken instantaneously and the results obtained have upset current ideas of what attitude a horse at full speed really assumes. At the Country Club Dr. Ravold secured instantaneous pictures of hunting horses in the act of taking the leap over the fence. Some of these are especially striking. The riders

LESS RISK TO LIFE AND LIMB.

Improvements to Be Made in
Railway Couplers.

On and after Feb. 15, 1896, the dangers encountered by brakemen on freight trains in Missouri will be considerably lessened by the act of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which provides that all freight cars used in this state shall be equipped with "grab irons" or hand-holds and a standard height to the draw-bars.

During 1888 all freight cars must be equipped with safety couplers and air brakes and the Grim Reaper's annual harvest of victims of the juggernaut of traffic will almost become a thing of the past.

The law requiring "grab irons" would have expired Dec. 1, 1888, but owing to the inability of the various railway companies to conform with the law by that date, an extension of time has been made and the companies have forces of men at work changing old cars to the required standard, and all new cars are equipped before being put into service. The putting on of safety couplers will take more time, but the Missouri Pacific company is equipping its cars as fast as the new cars can be procured.

After Feb. 15 no car will be transported over any railway in Missouri unless it is provided with "grab irons" and has fixed its draw-bars at the required standard. The minimum of this standard is thirty-one and one-half inches from the top of the track rail and the maximum has been fixed at thirty-four and one-half inches.

If foreign cars loaded with freight are received at the terminals of the Missouri lines, and have not the life-saving devices described above, the freight will either be unloaded into other cars or the consignee refused at the pleasure of the receiving road.

After 1888, with safety couplers, "grab irons" and air brakes, the life of a freight brakeman will be changed. Now he has to "hook cars" by hand, over the top of box cars going at full speed and takes all sorts of desperate chances when coupling cars at night and during snowy or rainy weather.

The brakeman is a "curious cuss" any way. He frequently performs perilous feats just to show a green hand how it is done, and he doesn't even consider himself a third degree member of the profession unless he has lost a finger or two or part of a foot. He will make a run in the most dangerous places, and he will seek out his own death. He will take a blanket blanketing him and tell what a blanket blanketing he had, and he will seek out his own death. He will take a blanket blanketing him and tell what a blanket blanketing he had, and he will seek out his own death.

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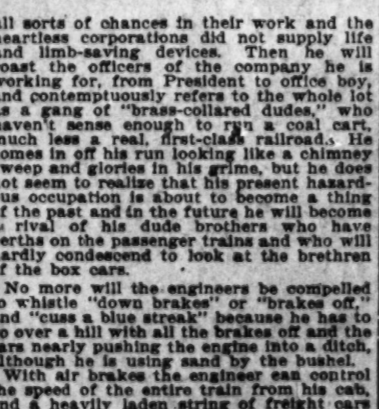
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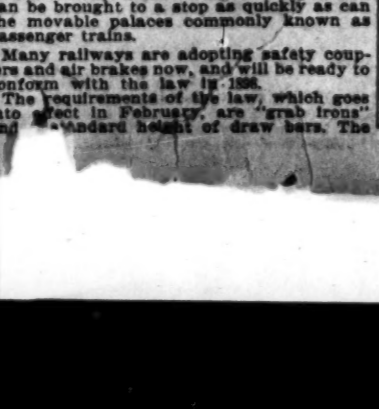
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THE LATEST MOVE OF GOLD BUGS.

Will "Educate the West" by
Novel Methods.

PARODY AND CARICATURE.

Some Remarkable Literature Sent Out
by the New York Reform Club's
Currency Committee.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—The Sound Currency Committee of the Reform Club of New York—the high-sounding title which the gold-bugs give the committee—is attempting to "educate" the West to the single gold standard of Wall street—issuing out quietly a brand new pamphlet. It is a unique contribution to the sound currency literature and altogether a marked departure for Wall street. The alleged committee has made a hotch-potch collection of poor parodies and illustrations intended for the delation if not the education of the honest masses in the agricultural districts of the West and South, who decline to vow allegiance to the gold standard.

A foot note to this pamphlet informs the recipient that the cuts and parodies are published not merely to enforce each its own reason for currency, but also as a partial explanation of the kind of work the Sound Currency Committee is doing in the rural districts throughout the country. It is also stated that these cuts, parodies, etc., are for sale to the press of the country at what might appropriately be termed "fire sale" rates.

With this explanation the pamphlet presents thirty-two pages of solid matter detailing how it proposes to wage the light on silver in the agricultural districts through the medium of that part of the country press which will pay for and print the mental pabulum which the committee has prepared for its gold standard constituency.

Very few of these pamphlets have yet gone beyond New York. Perhaps a dozen copies have reached as far as Washington. But they are Westward bound and in due course of time will reach Missouri.

If there be a "sound money" editor in Missouri who wants to pay 50 cents for a single column cut, or 10 cents for a double column cut, he can secure one depicting "A Call to Arms." In the foreground stands President Cleveland in the panoply of a warrior bold, sounding the shrill call to arms for a battle of extermination between the silver men and the gold monometallists. Carlisle, Wilson, Smith and the hosts of Wall street line up in battle array on the open field. To the right of Cleveland, in a group of freers, are the free silver men. They are depicted as Indians with painted cheeks, feathered crests and gleaming tomahawks. West, Cockrell, Stewart—all the well-known advocates of the white metal—are there.

Or if the "sound money" editor should think this too sanguinary for his peaceful clientele, he could pay 40 cents and get something light and airy and "forever" for Miss Columbia like number 11 in the pamphlet. "No. 11" is a one-column cut, entitled "Called Down." It depicts a fat porter carrying a silver pig, trying to fly into a pale blue atmosphere. His efforts are apparently retarded by a lean, long man dressed in brown, who with both feet firmly planted on the ground has the porter by the tail. On the right trousers leg of the man in brown is printed this drollery:

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"Sing a song of silver,
Greedy silver barons,
Greedy silver barons,
They've bought the earth,
But the honest people
Downed sixteen to one,
And the silver barons
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Without having that and in view the Sound Currency Club has made this pamphlet an absurd addition to its literature. It is a hotch-potch of parodies and illustrations, and it is worse than the rest, but because it shows the kind of "argument" the Sound Money Club hopes to catch the Western voter with:

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King Leopold OF BELGIUM

APPOINTED Johann
Hoff as Honorary
Member of the Sanitary
College at Brussels, in
consideration of the highly
nutritious and beneficial
action of the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract.

Ask for the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

ALL OTHERS ARE WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

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FOOTLIGHT-FLASHES

[illegible]

des the famous artists there is everything about the company which goes to make it successful. The costumes and properties are new. The orchestra is superb and a chorus of Irish trained voices is one of the prominent features. Marie Tavery is the prima donna. Her qualities of wonderful quality and her dramatic ability are well known. Miss Dorre, the mezzo-soprano, is probably one of the best Carmons on the stage to-day. Miss McLaughlin, the soprano, who has won success. Della Tomlinson, the contralto, has a splendid reputation. Sofia Scharf, the soprano, is a young singer with charming voices. One of the male singers is Albert Guillie. He is the favorite singer and was primo tenor at the Royal Opera house, London, and was knighted by the King. His voice is powerful and sympathetic and his acting brilliant. Payne is the baritone. He is a member of the same company, as is also Max Eugene, the baritone, whose American debut has just been made at the Theatre. Victor, tenor, William Stephens and a coterie of other artists go to make up the company.

To-day will witness the opening of a new vaudeville theater in St. Louis. The hall of the second floor of the old Harmonie Club has been completely remodeled, and which henceforth will bear the name of the Union. The character of the entertainment is of the highest order, and especially vaudeville and the management promiscuous manager. The new hall is owned by W. Duncan, who hails from Indianapolis.

Conclude Chat.

"Rush City" will be the next attraction at Haystack.

Dan Daly will go with the Marie Tavery company.

Charles Billington will go in advance of Olga Nethersole.

Katherine Germaine will be to star as Francoise in "The Fencing Master."

James Corbett will begin his season with "The Naval Cadet" in December.

Marie Walnwright has a new play in rehearsal called "His Puritan Wife."

Stuart Robson will produce an adaptation of "Mme. Mongodin" in New York.

Magie Cline, "The Irish Queen" will star next season in a new play now being especially written for her.

Marie Dressler has left the "102" company. She states that she cannot get along with Theresa Vaughan.

Sidney Rosenfeld has a new play entitled "House of Mystery" is negotiating to have produced in New York.

Jefferson DeAngelo will have comic opera, to be composed by John Philip Sousa, and written by Charles Klein.

Edward Rosa, the successful adapter of

A black and white caricature of a man, identified as Harry Connor, dressed in a top hat and a dark suit. He is depicted in a dynamic, slightly off-balance pose, leaning forward with his right arm extended and pointing his index finger towards the viewer. His facial features are exaggerated, particularly his nose and eyes. The background is minimal, with some vertical lines suggesting a setting. The caption at the bottom right of the image reads: "Harry Connor - as Wetland Strong in A Trip to Chinatown at the Grand". The drawing style is expressive, with heavy black ink and cross-hatching for shading.

[illegible][illegible]

check in New York City, also a false statement regarding her financial condition, which he asserts forced her to accept part in "A Brooklyn Flat." I received a letter from the Madame to-day wherein she requests me to contradict such a statement, and state what I know to be true. Mine-said lauchess is not in an embarrassed condition and has never been. She has sufficient to keep her comfortably, and if our good critic will take more pains to what he states about one's private affairs he will not be open to criticism.

She is a noble creature whose genius needs no flattery, and is loved by all who know her. Only those who are ignorant have ever passed her lips concerning the American people, and to be spoken of erroneously as beyond human endurance. Very respectfully,

JAY STRAWN DE SILVA
Rice Clifton place.

CANADA'S UNKNOWN REGIONS.
Great Britain Could Be Lost in Her Neglected Tracts.

Nothing can exceed the surprise created by the publication of the official estimate of the unexplored portions of Canada. Dawson, director of the geological survey, says they aggregate nearly a million and a half square miles, or nearly twice the area of northern, and therefore, to explorers, most interesting part of Canada.

The only tract wholly unexplored northwest of the dominion the first of these areas is between the eastern squawamish plain and the Mackenzie and the Arctic Coast. It covers 600 square miles, somewhat less than England, and lying entirely within the Arctic circle.

The next area is west of the Lewis and Clark river extending to the western boundary of Alaska. Until last year there were 25,000 square miles in this area unexplored, but almost all parts of it have been explored since summer.

A third area of 7,000 square miles lies between the Felly and Siquie rivers, being nearly as large as Scotland.

Between the Felly and Mackenzie rivers is another large area of 100,000 square miles, or about twice the size of England. It includes the main Rocky Mountain range.

An area of 50,000 square miles is found between the Mackenzie and the Arctic Coast, most of it north of the Arctic circle.

Nearly as large as Vermont is another area of 18,000 square miles, between the Mackenzie River and the western part of Great Slave Lake, in the Green Siquie and Lair rivers to the north, and the Mackenzie and Peace rivers to the south. This area has been explored, except being recently penetrated by a field party, is quite unexplored.

East of this is an area of 90 square miles southeast of Athabasca Lake is an area of which little is known, and which may be crossed by a field party on the way to Fort Churchill.

Concerning the River and west of Bathurst Inlet lies 1,000 miles of unexplored land half the size of Switzerland, and east of this is an area of 200 square miles, about equal to Ireland.

South of the Arctic Coast is a Baskin Bay much larger than Great Britain and Ireland, and embracing 175,000 square miles. The greater portion of it has been Slave Lake, Athabasca Lake, Hatchet and Residence lakes, Churchill River and the west coast of Hudson Bay.

The most westerly area is the greatest of all, comprising the entire Northwest Territory, in all about 2,000,000 square miles, or nearly three times the area of Great Britain and Ireland with an added area equal to that of Newfoundland.

Of the vast tracts of land are exclusive of the Arctic islands which have several hundred thousand miles of unexplored territory.

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